

Thursday May 30 1974

59,102 Price 6p

THE TIMES

Workers' path to the
boardroom: Green
Paper analysis, page 23

Dr Kissinger finally wins Syria-Israel agreement in disengagement of forces

Syria and Israel have agreed to engage their forces on the Golan Heights. The announcement was made by President Nixon in Washington and by the Israeli Government in Jerusalem. Nixon paid tribute to the work of Dr Henry Kissinger, the American Secretary of State, in bringing about the agreement. But there was criticism of the

Government's apparent retreat from its previous policy principles. There was a feeling that Israel had made all the concessions and there were fears that the agreement might break down before long. In Damascus the significance of the agreement was played down. A joint Syrian-Russian statement called for a total Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territory it had occupied.

Peace pact to be signed in Geneva

Eric Marsden
Jerusalem, May 29

Syria and Israel have agreed to engage their forces on the Golan Heights. The announcement was made by President Nixon in Washington and by the Israeli Government in Jerusalem. Nixon paid tribute to the work of Dr Henry Kissinger, the American Secretary of State, in bringing about the agreement. But there was criticism of the Government's apparent retreat from its previous policy principles. There was a feeling that Israel had made all the concessions and there were fears that the agreement might break down before long. In Damascus the significance of the agreement was played down. A joint Syrian-Russian statement called for a total Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territory it had occupied.



The end of a long journey: Dr. Kissinger, yesterday, in Damascus.

changed its basic position and that the agreement would not harm the 17 Jewish settlements on the Golan Heights. "This is not peace, but a step towards peace," he said.

The Israeli Government expects the agreement to be implemented within a month, Mr Peres intimated.

When the agreement is signed, the first clause to be implemented will be that providing for an exchange of prisoners, beginning with the wounded.

The Israeli Government's decision was twice delayed today. It was expected to be announced after the morning Cabinet meeting, but a statement said the Cabinet would meet again this afternoon because there were still some points requiring clarification. Later the meeting was deferred until the evening.

Dr Kissinger, meanwhile, had a long private talk with Mrs Meir and the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee was convened to hear a report on the terms of the proposed agreement from Mr Moshe Dayan, the Defence Minister. The committee includes Likud members and a number of Knesset members who have been strongly critical of the conces-

sions already made to Syria over Golan.

The protest movements are likely to be out in force at the Knesset tomorrow. News of the Israel negotiators' retreat from their reported ultimatum to Syria on guerrilla activity from its borders came as a shock. Up to yesterday Mrs Meir and her team had won praise for their tenacity in withstanding Syrian intransigence and American pressure by making any concessions which would not endanger Israel's security.

They now appear to have given way on a basic principle of Israel Government policy; that Arab governments must be responsible for aggression launched from their soil. In return, all they have is a pledge that the United States will not vote against Israel at the United Nations and may use its veto to prevent a censure in the Security Council.

This will not prevent condemnation by other countries, including the Soviet Union, nor is it likely to check Syria's aid to the guerrilla organizations, one of which (Sa'ida) is under the Damascus Government's direct control.

Reserve General Ariel Sharon of Likud has expressed the widely held opinion that Israel will have to pay dearly in the future for weakening its demand for an end to terrorism.

There is as much gloom among officials as among the public over the agreement, which seems to many Israelis to have been made more in the face of American pressure than in the long-term interest of Middle East peace.

The outcome, is a tribute to the American Secretary of State's persuasive powers and his mental and physical stamina, but in Israel it does not seem to point the way to peace. Rather it is seen as a Vietnam-type patchwork likely to break at the seams before long and possibly cause a new war.

Israelis said that they have made all the concessions while Syria, which lost the war, has made very few, and has not Continued on page 7, col 4

Direct rule imposed on Ulster as Parliament is recalled

By David Wood
Political Editor

Northern Ireland has once again been brought under direct rule from Westminster and Whitehall for the next four months. That was the decision taken by Mr Wilson and a group of his most senior ministers when they met at 10 Downing Street yesterday afternoon for nearly two hours to deal with the dilemma created by the constitutional crisis in Northern Ireland that followed the resignation on Tuesday of Mr Brian Faulkner as the Chief Executive.

Both Houses of Parliament are being recalled from the Whitson recess next Monday and Tuesday to discuss the crisis and the Government's reaction to it.

Because the Temporary Provisions Act, 1972, under which the Conservative Government first imposed direct rule, has now lapsed, the Government's decision has been based on the Northern Ireland Constitution Act, 1973, which brought the Northern Ireland Assembly and Executive into being.

The Act empowers Mr Rees, as Secretary of State for North-

ern Ireland, to make an Order in Council proroguing the Northern Ireland Assembly for a maximum period of four months. After yesterday's ministerial meeting, Mr Rees went to Buckingham Palace for a meeting of the Privy Council, and the Northern Ireland Assembly Prorogation Order, 1974, under section 27(6) of the Act, came into force immediately.

Although members will continue to be paid, the fact is that the Northern Assembly now cannot enact legal legislation of any kind during the period of prorogation, and all Northern Ireland legislation will have to pass through both Houses of Parliament at Westminster as occurred during the period of direct rule.

All legislative and administrative powers exercised by the Faulkner Executive now pass to the two junior ministers who work under Mr Rees in the Northern Ireland Department. The Secretary of State himself takes on at least some of the constitutional role of the former governor of the province, and is therefore inhibited from assuming executive responsibility for Northern Ireland departments.

For the present, the whole burden of administering the province must fall on Mr Stanley Orme, the Minister at State, and Lord Donaldson of Kingsbridge, the Parliamentary Under Secretary. Mr Rees obviously hopes to spread the load among other ministers, but first he must await for further appointments to be made by the Prime Minister.

During the four months' prorogation of the Assembly Mr Rees's main objective will be to work might and main to preserve the principle of power-sharing between the rival parties and religious and tribal factions in the province. He has lost no time in sending out invitations to party leaders to meet him for discussions today, although significantly the leaders of the Ulster Workers' Council, whose strike paralysed the province and led to the collapse of the Executive, are not to be included.

The invitations have gone from Mr Rees for talks today with Mr Harry West, Mr William Craig, and Mr Ian Paisley; Mr Brian Faulkner; Mr Gerard Fitt; and Mr Napier. It is certainly not for the

present intention of Mr Rees in particular, or the Government in general, to commit themselves to proposals for new Assembly elections which have been demanded by the UWC. The Prorogation of the Assembly cannot be extended beyond four months without an affirmative Order from both Houses of Parliament at Westminster, and it is hoped the four months will be time enough for Mr Rees to convince all the Northern Ireland Party leaders and their rank and file that the vital principle of power sharing should not be lost.

At the end of the four months period, there are no signs of majority and minority acceptance of a formula, new or old, for power sharing, then some senior ministers involved accept that there may be no alternative but an entirely new approach to the Northern Ireland question.

Nobody in Westminster politics may guess what that approach might prove to be, but Mr Ulster will be left in no doubt that the pressures on Westminster politicians are intensifying for troops to be withdrawn and

for British economic help to be brought into question.

While Mr Rees's discussions on power-sharing are proceeding in the weeks and months ahead it is clear that the Government will be fundamentally reappraising the whole of the so-called Whitlaw policy on which the Assembly and the Executive were founded.

Certainly one of the complications for Westminster is that Mr Fitt and his SDLP colleagues did not follow Mr Faulkner and the Unionists in resigning. Technically, the warrants of the SDLP members of the Executive were revoked yesterday and there is no doubt at all that the SDLP will be tempted to campaign against the restoration of direct rule and to fight for their return to the Executive.

The Government in London continues to stand solidly on the Summingdale agreement although some parts of it must now be abandoned because they were based on the assumption of power-sharing at Stormont. There is also an entirely new view within the Government about the forces that are at work in Northern Ireland. It is Continued on page 2, col 5



A newborn Dartmoor pony taking its first tentative look at a photographer from the safety of its mother's side on the tor near Haytor Vale. The Dartmoor mare foal in April and May and more foals are appearing every day.

Pension rises delayed by union to be backdated

By Alan Hamilton
Labour Staff

Old-age pension increases, which were due to be paid from July 22, are certain to be delayed indefinitely. Union leaders of 40,000 Civil Service clerical staff employed on preparation of the increased payments yesterday failed to win extra pay for the additional work involved.

About 11 million pensioners expect to benefit from the Government's decision to raise the single person's pension to £10 a week and the married couple's pension to £16. Mrs Castle, Secretary of State for Social Security, is expected to tell the Commons when Parliament resumes that payment of the increases will have to be delayed.

The Civil and Public Services Association, the main Civil Service clerical union, has decided to convene a ban on all paper work in connection with the pension increases. The union is seeking special rates because, it says, it has only had 13 weeks to prepare for the change in pension payments compared with the 23 weeks usually allowed for such a change.

The ban is also affecting other social security work, including the issue of new national insurance cards to employers, who are now sending in completed cards for the past financial year.

Mr William Kendall, general secretary of the CPSA, yesterday saw senior officials of the Department of Health and Social Security, but failed to persuade

the ministry to improve its offer of time off in lieu for the long periods of overtime that staff are having to work to cope with the pensions change. No additional money has been offered.

The department said yesterday that there was no immediate plan to announce a delay in the payment of increased pensions; it acknowledged, however, that it might have to defer until next year were strongly discounted.

The union's ban is also affecting the normal annual issue of new pension books. The Post Office is continuing to pay pensioners whose books have run out, on production of their old order books, but has said that only one pension payment can be made at a time. The Union of Post Office Workers, whose members must go to counters to get their books, has agreed to undertake that work, but said yesterday that it had received no request to pay out the increased pensions without books.

The union's action has caused some embarrassment within the trade union movement, especially as one of the TUC's principal demands from the Labour Government was for an increase in pensions. Leaders of the CPSA have been called to see Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, and other members of the general council tomorrow to explain their action.

Protests about Clay Cross lead to Labour inquiry

By Michael Hatfield
Political Staff

The Labour Party is to hold an inquiry into the affairs of the North-east Derbyshire constituency party. The rebel Clay Cross councillors are in that area, and the decision follows complaints from five local parties about "dictation" from the Clay Cross area, which the local parties say is having repercussions throughout the constituency party. Mr Reginald Underhill, national agent of the Labour Party, will conduct the

inquiry, with members of the national executive committee. The dispute centres on that the Clay Cross councillors refuse to operate the previous Government's Housing Finance Act. Judicial proceedings arising out of that decision are continuing.

There was a bitter conflict at the annual meeting of the constituency party on March 31, when a resolution was passed threatening to expel from the party those councillors who abided by the Act.

The rest of the news

Minister criticized: Select committee says Mrs Castle's department prepared loosely worded regulations.

Maplin: Urgent need for a deep-water harbour, Port of London says.

IRA prisoners: Growing fears for health of five on hunger strike.

Blacklisting: Boiler-makers asking minister to investigate 'ever-increasing use' by companies.

North Sea oil: Study paper proposes four landfalls for pipelines.

Air safety: Pilots' conversations to be recorded in UK airlines.

Paris: Giscard promise to end 'rule of the civil service' in France.

"Air France are pleased to announce the earliest arrival of The Airbus"

We're the first airline in Europe to have the A300B Airbus, and the first to operate it between London and Paris. Fly with the Air France Airbus and we'll give you more room, more comfort, more hand baggage space, more seats. In fact the Air France Airbus offers you much more for your money on your flight to Paris. And we're the first to do it.

AIR FRANCE

le bon voyage

158 New Bond Street, London W.1. Reservations. 01-499 9511 Ticket Office and Passenger Sales Dept. 01-499 9611, UK Head Office and Administration 01-568 4411 Manchester 061-832 7831/8, Glasgow 041-221 8054/5/6, Birmingham 021-643 2556/8.

Syria reluctantly admits accord

Paul Martin
May 29

was slow off the mark announcing the disengagement agreement with Israel, as radio carried a brief of President Nixon's text in its news bulletin one hour after President Nixon had spoken.

Officials said they discussed details of the disengagement accord with the National Front, the Baathist-dominated political coalition. No announcement was made about the Front's reaction to the accord, but the meeting lasted only a few minutes, suggesting that the President had won approval.

Throughout the final stages of the discussions with Dr Kissinger, President Assad had brought in his military commanders, ensuring the Army's stamp of approval.

At the same time, the Syrians maintained their tough public stand over the question of full Israeli withdrawal and the recognition of the Palestinians' rights. This was re-emphasized in a joint communiqué issued after Mr Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, left Damascus.

In what was meant to fortify the Syrian withdrawal demand concerning territories occupied in the 1967 war, the communiqué said: "The Syrian and Soviet viewpoints agreed that a just and

lasting peace cannot be achieved in the Middle East except through complete Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

"The two parties consider that once a disengagement agreement is concluded, and its provisions implemented, it would be a necessity to proceed immediately with measures for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East and to implement the United Nations resolutions."

The communiqué added that Syria "insists that the Soviet Union participate fully at all the stages for the achievement of these goals for a lasting and just peace in the Middle East."

While the Soviets pledged to continue their support for Syria the Syrians were also committed to continued loyalty to Moscow over the rivalry in the Middle East. "The two parties shall not permit any third party to prejudice the strong and friendly relations between the Soviet Union and Syria."

From Jose Shercliff
Lisbon, May 29

General Antonio de Spínola, President of Portugal and head of the military junta, gave a warning today that the country's new freedom was "criminally threatened" by counter-revolutionaries and anarchy which could result in a return to a right-wing dictatorship.

Speaking in Oporto, he said that a new Portugal "can be built only on peace, justice and hard work". There must be peace in field and factory, in the streets and in the people's minds.

"April 25 restored freedom to the people. We must preserve the freedom which was offered by the armed forces. We must defend our freedom. The liberty could be destroyed. The Portuguese people have arrived at a great moment... of choice between democratic liberty and anarchy... The hour of the great choice has come."

There were those who wanted chaos and the economic ruin of the country. He called upon the

people "to help the armed forces in the defence of the liberty we have won" and promised them that "the armed forces will reply to force by force to defend the liberty of the Portuguese people. You can count upon the armed forces."

"Only in an atmosphere of mutual respect, in discipline and order, will we be able to consolidate the freedom offered us by the armed forces."

"Therefore warn all Portuguese that the ideals of democracy and freedom, which inspired the Movement of the Armed Forces, are being criminally threatened by counter-revolutionary forces."

These forces were "to be found in various sectors of the nation and aim solely at destruction, anarchy, economic chaos and unemployment and in the practical execution of the well-known scorched earth theory."

It was General Spínola's first public speech since he assumed the presidency, and he clearly had in mind the series of strikes and other forms of industrial unrest which have erupted in recent weeks, and which many

General Spínola says Portugal faces loss of freedom to reactionaries

From Jose Shercliff
Lisbon, May 29

believe are being fomented by right-wing counter-revolutionaries.

The strikers are generally demanding a basic monthly wage of 8,500 escudos (about £110). Mostly this is nearly double their present earnings and well above the new national minimum wage of 3,500 escudos (about £55).

Nicholas Ashford writes: Dr Mario Soares, Portugal's Foreign Minister, is to return from Lisbon today for what is expected to be the final phase of the peace talks with the Guinea-Bissau nationalists which began in London six days ago.

He and Lieutenant Colonel João de Almeida Bruno, the senior military representative with the Portuguese delegation, left London on Tuesday for consultations with President Spínola in Lisbon.

Spurs fans riot in Rotterdam as club loses

Rotterdam, May 29.—Police reinforcements and ambulances were called to Feyenoord Football Stadium here tonight as supporters of the London club Tottenham Hotspur rioted in scenes described by Spurs officials as a "disgrace to the British people."

Many injured spectators were taken from the ground "a stretchers."

With more than 2,000 Spurs fans in town for the second leg of the UEFA Cup final against Dutch champions Feyenoord, the 67,000-seat stadium was packed to capacity and there was fighting along the terraces occupied by Tottenham supporters almost from the start.

When Feyenoord went 1-0 ahead shortly before half-time, hundreds of Dutch and English spectators clashed after Spurs supporters hurled bottles and broken seats on to the lower terraces.

A strong force of police pushed into the Tottenham terraces and were met with kicks and blows.

Spurs fans riot in Rotterdam as club loses

Rotterdam, May 29.—Police reinforcements and ambulances were called to Feyenoord Football Stadium here tonight as supporters of the London club Tottenham Hotspur rioted in scenes described by Spurs officials as a "disgrace to the British people."

Many injured spectators were taken from the ground "a stretchers."

With more than 2,000 Spurs fans in town for the second leg of the UEFA Cup final against Dutch champions Feyenoord, the 67,000-seat stadium was packed to capacity and there was fighting along the terraces occupied by Tottenham supporters almost from the start.

When Feyenoord went 1-0 ahead shortly before half-time, hundreds of Dutch and English spectators clashed after Spurs supporters hurled bottles and broken seats on to the lower terraces.

A strong force of police pushed into the Tottenham terraces and were met with kicks and blows.

Spurs fans riot in Rotterdam as club loses

Rotterdam, May 29.—Police reinforcements and ambulances were called to Feyenoord Football Stadium here tonight as supporters of the London club Tottenham Hotspur rioted in scenes described by Spurs officials as a "disgrace to the British people."

Many injured spectators were taken from the ground "a stretchers."

With more than 2,000 Spurs fans in town for the second leg of the UEFA Cup final against Dutch champions Feyenoord, the 67,000-seat stadium was packed to capacity and there was fighting along the terraces occupied by Tottenham supporters almost from the start.

When Feyenoord went 1-0 ahead shortly before half-time, hundreds of Dutch and English spectators clashed after Spurs supporters hurled bottles and broken seats on to the lower terraces.

A strong force of police pushed into the Tottenham terraces and were met with kicks and blows.

Spurs fans riot in Rotterdam as club loses

Rotterdam, May 29.—Police reinforcements and ambulances were called to Feyenoord Football Stadium here tonight as supporters of the London club Tottenham Hotspur rioted in scenes described by Spurs officials as a "disgrace to the British people."

Many injured spectators were taken from the ground "a stretchers."

With more than 2,000 Spurs fans in town for the second leg of the UEFA Cup final against Dutch champions Feyenoord, the 67,000-seat stadium was packed to capacity and there was fighting along the terraces occupied by Tottenham supporters almost from the start.

When Feyenoord went 1-0 ahead shortly before half-time, hundreds of Dutch and English spectators clashed after Spurs supporters hurled bottles and broken seats on to the lower terraces.

A strong force of police pushed into the Tottenham terraces and were met with kicks and blows.

Spurs fans riot in Rotterdam as club loses

Rotterdam, May 29.—Police reinforcements and ambulances were called to Feyenoord Football Stadium here tonight as supporters of the London club Tottenham Hotspur rioted in scenes described by Spurs officials as a "disgrace to the British people."

Many injured spectators were taken from the ground "a stretchers."

With more than 2,000 Spurs fans in town for the second leg of the UEFA Cup final against Dutch champions Feyenoord, the 67,000-seat stadium was packed to capacity and there was fighting along the terraces occupied by Tottenham supporters almost from the start.

When Feyenoord went 1-0 ahead shortly before half-time, hundreds of Dutch and English spectators clashed after Spurs supporters hurled bottles and broken seats on to the lower terraces.

A strong force of police pushed into the Tottenham terraces and were met with kicks and blows.

Spurs fans riot in Rotterdam as club loses

Rotterdam, May 29.—Police reinforcements and ambulances were called to Feyenoord Football Stadium here tonight as supporters of the London club Tottenham Hotspur rioted in scenes described by Spurs officials as a "disgrace to the British people."

Many injured spectators were taken from the ground "a stretchers."

With more than 2,000 Spurs fans in town for the second leg of the UEFA Cup final against Dutch champions Feyenoord, the 67,000-seat stadium was packed to capacity and there was fighting along the terraces occupied by Tottenham supporters almost from the start.

When Feyenoord went 1-0 ahead shortly before half-time, hundreds of Dutch and English spectators clashed after Spurs supporters hurled bottles and broken seats on to the lower terraces.

A strong force of police pushed into the Tottenham terraces and were met with kicks and blows.

Spurs fans riot in Rotterdam as club loses

Rotterdam, May 29.—Police reinforcements and ambulances were called to Feyenoord Football Stadium here tonight as supporters of the London club Tottenham Hotspur rioted in scenes described by Spurs officials as a "disgrace to the British people."

Many injured spectators were taken from the ground "a stretchers."

With more than 2,000 Spurs fans in town for the second leg of the UEFA Cup final against Dutch champions Feyenoord, the 67,000-seat stadium was packed to capacity and there was fighting along the terraces occupied by Tottenham supporters almost from the start.

When Feyenoord went 1-0 ahead shortly before half-time, hundreds of Dutch and English spectators clashed after Spurs supporters hurled bottles and broken seats on to the lower terraces.

A strong force of police pushed into the Tottenham terraces and were met with kicks and blows.

Spurs fans riot in Rotterdam as club loses

Rotterdam, May 29.—Police reinforcements and ambulances were called to Feyenoord Football Stadium here tonight as supporters of the London club Tottenham Hotspur rioted in scenes described by Spurs officials as a "disgrace to the British people."

Many injured spectators were taken from the ground "a stretchers."

With more than 2,000 Spurs fans in town for the second leg of the UEFA Cup final against Dutch champions Feyenoord, the 67,000-seat stadium was packed to capacity and there was fighting along the terraces occupied by Tottenham supporters almost from the start.

When Feyenoord went 1-0 ahead shortly before half-time, hundreds of Dutch and English spectators clashed after Spurs supporters hurled bottles and broken seats on to the lower terraces.

A strong force of police pushed into the Tottenham terraces and were met with kicks and blows.

Spurs fans riot in Rotterdam as club loses

Rotterdam, May 29.—Police reinforcements and ambulances were called to Feyenoord Football Stadium here tonight as supporters of the London club Tottenham Hotspur rioted in scenes described by Spurs officials as a "disgrace to the British people."

Many injured spectators were taken from the ground "a stretchers."

With more than 2,000 Spurs fans in town for the second leg of the UEFA Cup final against Dutch champions Feyenoord, the 67,000-seat stadium was packed to capacity and there was fighting along the terraces occupied by Tottenham supporters almost from the start.

When Feyenoord went 1-0 ahead shortly before half-time, hundreds of Dutch and English spectators clashed after Spurs supporters hurled bottles and broken seats on to the lower terraces.

A strong force of police pushed into the Tottenham terraces and were met with kicks and blows.

Spurs fans riot in Rotterdam as club loses

Rotterdam, May 29.—Police reinforcements and ambulances were called to Feyenoord Football Stadium here tonight as supporters of the London club Tottenham Hotspur rioted in scenes described by Spurs officials as a "disgrace to the British people."

Many injured spectators were taken from the ground "a stretchers."

With more than 2,000 Spurs fans in town for the second leg of the UEFA Cup final against Dutch champions Feyenoord, the 67,000-seat stadium was packed to capacity and there was fighting along the terraces occupied by Tottenham supporters almost from the start.

When Feyenoord went 1-0 ahead shortly before half-time, hundreds of Dutch and English spectators clashed after Spurs supporters hurled bottles and broken seats on to the lower terraces.

A strong force of police pushed into the Tottenham terraces and were met with kicks and blows.

HOME NEWS

Urgent need for new harbour at Maplin, Port of London says

By Peter Hill

The Port of London Authority yesterday reaffirmed its conviction of the need for a new seaport complex at Maplin and urged the Government to resolve uncertainties on the provision of adequate "road and rail approaches" very quickly.

Its annual report said that the planned operational date for the first phase of the unit load complex had been reexamined and was now projected for early 1978, but that would depend on the outcome of the government review. Provision of road and rail facilities, however, was critical to the operational date.

Port facilities at Maplin were needed to accommodate increased unit load traffic once Tilbury docks reached capacity and to provide a deep-water oil terminal. Although the tanker terminal project had been overtaken by events and its nature and timing were now being reviewed, worldwide marketing of the seaport had produced strong commercial interest.

Mrs Castle criticized over 'badly worded regulations'

By George Clark
Political Correspondent

Mrs Castle, Secretary of State for Social Services was criticized yesterday by the Commons Select Committee on Statutory Instruments for the loose wording of regulations she has promulgated relating to committees and tribunals that investigate complaints within the National Health Service (Service Complaints and Tribunals) Regulations, 1974, the committee, under the chairmanship of Mr Graham Page, Minister for Local Government and Development, said that even after a protest by Mr Raphael Luck, Labour MP for Watford, Mrs Castle's revised version was still not satisfactory.

Mrs Castle told the Commons on May 1 that it had not been realized that barring "a paid advocate" and any person who was "a barrister, or a solicitor, whether or not practising as such" to conduct a case before a health service committee would prevent legally qualified MPs from helping their constituents. She promised to bring in regulations to remove the disqualification.

The committee said yesterday, after examining the new draft regulations, that the defect goes much wider and would affect others who want to represent or help patients.

Friesian champion's owner wins 17 prizes at Bath Show

The biggest cattle prizewinner at the Bath and West Show yesterday was Mr Keith Showers, who won the Friesian breed championship and reserve, and 16 other prizes. His breed champion was the nine-year-old Sharcombe Reflection, bred in Canada, which he bought three years ago for about £10,000.

Princess Anne and Captain Mark Phillips were present at the show.

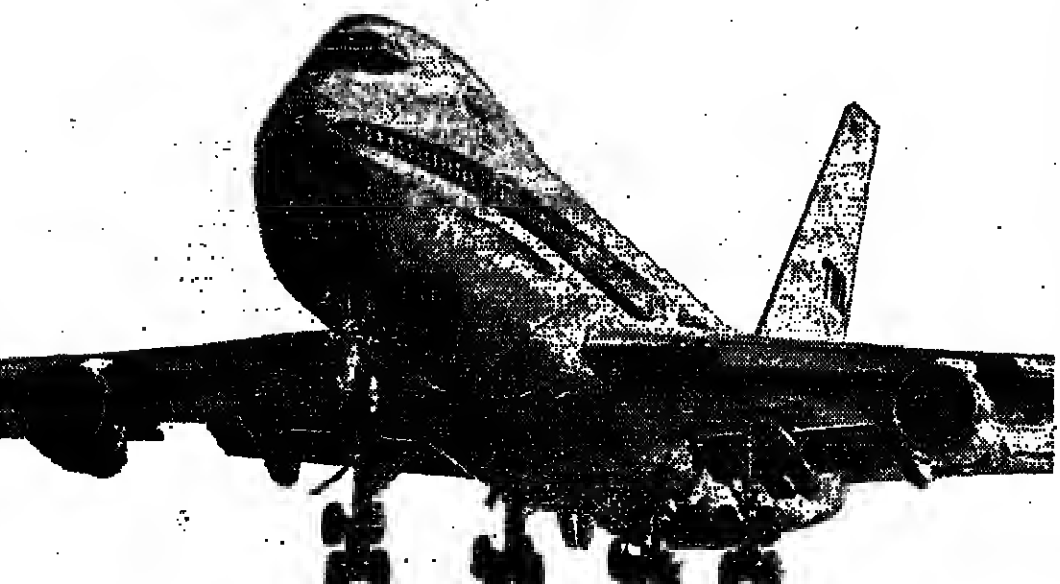
Breed championships: CATTLE: Best Friesian, Mr K. Showers; Best Shorthorn, Mr K. Showers; Best Hereford, Mr K. Showers; Best Devon, Mr K. Showers; Best Ayrshire, Mr K. Showers; Best Jersey, Mr K. Showers; Best Guernsey, Mr K. Showers; Best Friesian, Mr K. Showers; Best Shorthorn, Mr K. Showers; Best Hereford, Mr K. Showers; Best Devon, Mr K. Showers; Best Ayrshire, Mr K. Showers; Best Jersey, Mr K. Showers; Best Guernsey, Mr K. Showers.

TWA'S AMBASSADOR SERVICE TO NEW YORK, BOSTON, CHICAGO & LOS ANGELES.

NEW YORK: 747s at 1030 and 1200. CHICAGO: 747 at 1230, exc. Thurs. 707 at 1645. LOS ANGELES: 747 at 1300, exc. Wed.

BOSTON: 747 at 1120.

All flights are non-stop. Plus connections to TWA's 35 US cities. Call your travel agent or TWA.



Mr Jenkins sends murder case for review

By Michael Horsnell

Two men convicted of the murder of a sub-postmaster during a raid on a post office are to have their case referred back to the Court of Appeal by Mr Jenkins, the Home Secretary.

That follows the clearing by the court last November of a third man who had been convicted of shooting Mr Reginald Harry Stevens, aged 56, in Luton, Bedfordshire, in 1969.

The two men, still serving life sentences for the murder, Michael Graham McMahon, aged 29, and David Cooper, aged 31, both pleaded not guilty at the Central Criminal Court, with the third man, Patrick Colin Murphy, aged 30.

The Home Office confirmed yesterday that the case of Mr McMahon and Mr Cooper had been referred back under section 17 of the Criminal Appeal Act, 1968, and that the decision was taken in the light of the Court of Appeal judgment on November 13 in the case of Mr Murphy.

Originally four men had been suspected of the Luton murder, but one of them turned Queen's evidence and Mr Murphy's conviction depended heavily on his testimony. Then another man said he had seen Mr Murphy in Ilford, Essex, on the day of the Luton murder, and Mr Carr, then Home Secretary, referred the case back to the Court of Appeal.

A campaign to reopen the case had also been launched and Mr Murphy was finally declared innocent of the murder by Lord Chief Justice Widgery.

Mr Murphy, however, is still in prison, where he has served four years of a 12-year sentence for his alleged part in a raid on a post office in Islington Green, north London. Mr Patrick Jenkins, his MP, has asked the Home Secretary for an urgent review of this second case.

The decision to refer the case of Mr McMahon and Mr Cooper back to the Court of Appeal follows pressure by Mr Tom Sargant, secretary of Justice, the influential all-party lawyers' group.

He took up Mr Murphy's case after he had been approached by the defendant's father, who had raised a petition.

Mr Sargant said yesterday: "One of the disturbing things of this case is that whereas Patrick Murphy had a tremendous amount of help mobilized by his father, McMahon and Cooper did not."

An original appeal against their convictions by all three was dismissed in February, 1971.

Mr Jenkins's decision is certain to raise further doubts about police identification parades. The case is also the first to involve persons convicted of murder since the Home Secretary announced earlier this month an inquiry into the law and procedure governing the identification of suspects in criminal cases.

The announcement of the inquiry followed two miscarriages of justice involving mistaken identity recently. After serving nearly nine months in prison for a shoplifting offence he did not commit, Mr Luke Dougherty, father of seven children, walked out of the Court of Appeal as a free man in March. Then last month Mr Laszlo Virag, a Hungarian, who was jailed for 10 years in 1969, was granted a free pardon after being convicted of alleged offences including the wounding of a police officer.

Rees meetings today in attempt to rebuild coalition

From Robert Fisk and Stewart Tindler
Belfast

Mr Rees, the Northern Ireland Secretary of State, will attempt to start rebuilding a coalition government from the ruins of the Sunningdale agreement today when the leaders of five of the province's political parties, including two politicians who have helped to run the 15-day "loyalist" strike, call to see him individually at Stormont Castle.

Mr Rees will ask them what chance they think he has of creating another power-sharing Executive, which could replace the Administration that collapsed on Tuesday as a result of the loyalist stoppage.

Mr William Craig, leader of the Vanguard Party, and Mr Harry West, the official Unionist leader, have both worked with the strikers over the past two weeks, and the Ulster Workers' Council, the collection of Protestant politicians, workers, and paramilitary groups, may well regard these talks as the fulfilment of their demand that the British Government should talk to them.

Mr Brian Faulkner, of the Unionist Party, Mr Gerard Fitz, of the Social Democratic and Labour Party, and Mr Oliver Napier, of Alliance, the men who principally led the old Executive, have all accepted invitations to see Mr Rees as well.

Mr West dampened hopes of a power sharing executive which would involve the predominantly Protestant SDLP, however, when he said last night that, while he would sit in government with Catholics, they would have to be Catholics who believed in the Constitution Act.

He said he could not enter an administration contrary to the constitution of this country. "They are not in favour of the constitution of this country. We have had SDLP members serving in the Executive and going off to Dublin to discuss matters concerning the government of this country with the leaders of a country who claim territorial control over us. I am going to meet Mr Paisley and Mr Craig to discuss the invitations."

"There are many possibilities which could be discussed as the SDLP have demanded an election and I think they are going to stick fully to that."

With the destruction of the old Executive complete, the strike leaders ended their economic stoppage yesterday, even before the Cabinet meetings at 10 Downing Street had ended.

As Northern Ireland's economic life began to reawaken during the day with power supplies back to half of normal and workers returning to almost every key industry, the UWC announced it had achieved part of its aim but that it was still insisting upon fresh elections.

Mr Craig and Mr West will find out today whether that concession is likely to be made although the prorogation of the Assembly for four months means that that will not necessarily be the case.

The scenario at Stormont this morning will therefore be remarkably similar to that which was enacted nine months ago when Mr William Whitelaw, who was then Secretary of State, invited the victors of the assembly elections to see him at Stormont. On that occasion the three loyalist leaders refused to take any part in a future administration, a decision that led eventually to this week's political catastrophe.

The loyalists today will not only be taking with them to Stormont Castle a request for fresh elections, but a number of other demands from the Protestant UWC leaders.

Lord President of the Council, and Leader of the House of Commons: Mr Callaghan, Foreign Secretary: Mr Jenkins, Home Secretary: Mr Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer: Mr Mason, Secretary of State for Defence: Lord Elwyn Jones, Lord Chancellor: and Mr Samuel Silkin, QC, the Attorney General.

Section 27 (6) of the 1973 Constitution Act, under which direct rule is being temporarily reestablished, provides that the Speaker shall be a member of the Executive Council. In Council to prorogue the Assembly. Before doing so it must be shown that the composition of the Assembly is such that it is not possible for the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland to make appointments to the Executive Council.

Section 27 (10) provides that an order proroguing the Assembly shall specify the period of prorogation. The Assembly is required to meet at the expiration of that period, but the Queen may recall it earlier, prorogue it further, or dissolve it during the time of prorogation.

Section 27 (8) provides that no parliamentary procedure is necessary for an order proroguing the Assembly for four months. But that the parliamentary affirmative resolution is required for a longer period or for an order extending the period.

An announcement from 10 Downing Street last night stated that the Government's request for the recall of Parliament next Monday and Tuesday, it added that the Government's request was made with the full agreement of the Opposition parties so that the Northern Ireland situation could be discussed. The recall was scheduled in September, 1971, to debate Northern Ireland, and during the Christmas recess earlier this year to debate the fuel crisis.



Mr Faulkner, whose resignation as Chief Minister marked the end of the five-month life of the Northern Ireland Executive surrounded by photographers yesterday in the Stormont Office he is leaving.

For, apparently unconcerned that their industrial action has already cost heavy industry up to £18m, they also want an end to internment without trial, the release of 31 men arrested by the Army over the weekend, and an urgent review of the Emergency Provisions Act, which provides for trial without jury.

The meetings with Mr Rees today should help the loyalist politicians to recapture some of their authority from the workers' leaders but the UWC itself is already showing signs of disenchanted with the whole constitutional position of Northern Ireland.

The 31 men to whom the UWC referred to were all arrested in Protestant areas of Belfast at the weekend. At least 20 are believed to have been served with internment custody orders and sent to the Maze prison at Long Kesh.

Several of them are believed by the security forces to have been involved in sectarian assassinations in the north of the city and at least two of them, who are senior officers in paramilitary organizations, have been questioned about planning of the car-bomb attacks in Dublin and Monaghan earlier this month in which 31 people died.

Curiously, the Garda in the Irish Republic have not been told of these two arrests but it is certain that Mr Rees will not be releasing any of the 20 men in the coming few days.

Possibly because the UWC strikers have been making such demands of the British Government and because some of them no longer seem to care about the union, the Provisional republican movement has been making its own feelings known.

Mr Rory O'Brady (Ruairi O'Bradaigh) president of Provisional Sinn Féin, said yesterday that his organization will want a declaration of intent from the British Government that it would withdraw troops from Northern Ireland, but he suggested that that withdrawal could take place over a period of years.

Until now the IRA, in its demands for Irish unity, has always insisted that the British should leave Ulster in a matter of weeks. Mr O'Brady said he did not believe there would be a danger of a British withdrawal, provided the Army did not depart quickly, as the Belgians did in the Congo.

The Provisionals are still observing for the most part their self-imposed truce, and have even been trying to arrange for vigilantes to patrol the streets in some areas of west Belfast. Their requests to the Army to allow that to take place, however, appear to have been rejected.

Belfast began its return to normal commercial life yesterday, when more shops and post offices opened and the bus services went into operation again. There were still prolonged queues but by six o'clock this evening full power should have returned to the grid.

Because much of the machinery has been idle for more than a fortnight, heavy industry will not start production again until Monday.

Mr Rees will be able to report on his meetings with the Northern Ireland politicians when he meets Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Republic's Minister for Foreign Affairs tomorrow.

Frustration blamed: Mr Faulkner, yesterday attributed his fall to the Protestant's frustration with events of the past five years, and the insufficient time the Executive had to win their confidence.

Twenty-four hours after the fall of what he called "the most important political development in Ireland for 50 years," Mr Faulkner said his job now would be to explain to British that despite the past two weeks, Ulster wants to stay in the United Kingdom.

Direct rule: Quite new policy may be needed

Continued from page 1

recognized that the old feudal Unionist Party has disintegrated, but it has been replaced by a kind of nationalism that equally stirs the old Unionists and the Protestant working classes.

Senior ministers admit that unionist feeling has once again drawn together and become intensified, and that they recognize that this confronts them with new challenges in the government of Ulster. That alone gives importance to ministerial suggestions that at the end of the four months' prorogation of the Assembly an entirely different policy for Northern Ireland may have gained ground in Westminster and Whitehall thinking.

Direct rule: Quite new policy may be needed

Continued from page 1

recognized that the old feudal Unionist Party has disintegrated, but it has been replaced by a kind of nationalism that equally stirs the old Unionists and the Protestant working classes.

Senior ministers admit that unionist feeling has once again drawn together and become intensified, and that they recognize that this confronts them with new challenges in the government of Ulster. That alone gives importance to ministerial suggestions that at the end of the four months' prorogation of the Assembly an entirely different policy for Northern Ireland may have gained ground in Westminster and Whitehall thinking.

While the Government's decision was being announced and its telephone call came from Mr Orme in Belfast with the announcement that discussions were already taking place about lifting army control of the distribution of petrol in the province.

At the ministerial meeting in 10 Downing Street, where the crucial decision was taken, by the Government, Mr Wilson was joined by Mr Rees, Mr Short,

Queen may recall it earlier, prorogue it further, or dissolve it during the time of prorogation.

Section 27 (8) provides that no parliamentary procedure is necessary for an order proroguing the Assembly for four months. But that the parliamentary affirmative resolution is required for a longer period or for an order extending the period.

An announcement from 10 Downing Street last night stated that the Government's request for the recall of Parliament next Monday and Tuesday, it added that the Government's request was made with the full agreement of the Opposition parties so that the Northern Ireland situation could be discussed. The recall was scheduled in September, 1971, to debate Northern Ireland, and during the Christmas recess earlier this year to debate the fuel crisis.

Liberals favour power-sharing: After a meeting last night with Mr Wilson, Mr Thorpe, the Liberal leader, said: "We attach enormous importance to continuing with power-sharing in some form in Northern Ireland, and take the view that under the Constitution Act it is possible to have a new Executive even if it is appointed by the Secretary of State, without direct rule, and that this is preferable (our Political Correspondent writes)."

The "supreme irony of the situation is that in fact the present crisis is a by-product of Mr Heath's decision to call a general election in February. If he had not called a general election, the 'Protestant' Unionists would have been the mainstay of the Government, and they were the predominant force."

Mr Thorpe conceded that some Liberal MPs were pressing for a time limit on the maintenance of British troops in Northern Ireland. "As far as the time limit is concerned, I do not think any of my colleagues think that it is an immediate objective. The first aim must be to get power-sharing. The question of withdrawal of troops is a matter for discussion at a later stage," he said.

Wilson meetings: Before Mr Wilson discussed the Ulster situation with senior ministers at 10 Downing Street, yesterday he and Mr Rees met a deputation of Northern Ireland industrialists led by Mr Campbell Adams, Director-General of the Confederation of British Industry and Sir Robin Kinahan, chairman of the CBI's Northern Ireland regional council (our Political Staff writes).

Weather forecast and recordings

NOON TODAY: Pressure is shown in millibars. FRONTS: Warm, Cold, Occluded.

Today: 5m rises: 4.51 am; 9.6 pm; 1.55 am; 3.15 pm. Full Moon: June 4.

Lightning: 9.36 pm to 4.20 am. High water: London Bridge, 9.35 am, 6.5m (21.5ft); 9.56 pm, 6.3m (20.7ft). Ayr, 9.35 am, 6.3m (20.7ft); 9.56 pm, 6.3m (20.7ft). Dover, 9.35 am, 6.3m (20.7ft); 9.56 pm, 6.3m (20.7ft). Lowest water: London Bridge, 11.3m (37.2ft); 11.3m (37.2ft). Ayr, 11.3m (37.2ft); 11.3m (37.2ft). Dover, 11.3m (37.2ft); 11.3m (37.2ft).

Midlands, Channel Islands: Dry, long sunny spells; wind S or SE, light; max temp 21°C (70°F), but rather mild or cool at first.

SW England, Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Dry, rather cloudy at times, some sunny spells, especially at first; wind S, light; temperature moderate; max temp 16°C (61°F).

NE England, Edinburgh and E Scotland, Aberdeen, central Highlands: Mostly dry; wind S or SW, sunny spells; wind S or SW, light; max temp 17 or 18°C (63 or 64°F).

Caldens, Orkney, Shetland: Dry, sunny spells; wind variable, but max temp 11°C (52°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: Mostly dry and warm in S and SE, cloudy and cooler in N and W with rain at times and some new snow in the north.

S North Sea: Wind variable, light; sea smooth.

English Channel: (E) Wind SE, light or moderate; sea smooth or slight.

NEWS
with Sea
line
falls
posed
vernme
housing
harm
ad. batte
for £75.0
year to
tain min
Correspon
Letters, page 17
main work
chairman
the money
such as the
collapse of the
to be avoided
recession. Dean
reaping the lab
recession. Dean
an act of £75.0
a rate of 10%
only a small
he said, "was
to decide or to
in submission, as
at all stages
rejected this ide
master is essential
ship. We do not
made in a m
am charges". E

HOME NEWS

North Sea pipeline and falls proposed

Ronald Faux
Sites where North Sea oil pipelines may wish to bring oil ashore are suggested in a study published yesterday by the Scottish Development Department. The sites are in Shetland, Orkney, the Firth of Clyde, the Firth of Forth and the Inner Moray Firth.

Pointing out that the cost of laying one mile of pipeline is about £500,000, the study says companies would be able to keep pipelines as close as possible to the shore. It adds that bringing the oil ashore does not generate much damage to the environment.

Shetland, Sullom Voe has been identified as the most suitable site for major development. A flow in Orkney proper, deep sheltered by the islands, is also suggested. The study says the Inner Moray Firth area could provide a safe route south and west or a farm and tank terminal.

Rattray Head area has been identified as one of the best sites for a pipeline. The study says the pipeline could be built on a ridge, avoiding the need for a deep cut through the hills. It adds that the pipeline would be built on a ridge, avoiding the need for a deep cut through the hills. It adds that the pipeline would be built on a ridge, avoiding the need for a deep cut through the hills.

Union wants company black lists investigated

From Ronald Kershaw
Northern Industrial Correspondent
Scarborough

The boiler-makers' union is to ask Mr. Foot, Secretary of State for Employment, to authorise an inquiry into the whole question of companies black-listing union members. The biennial conference of the union at Scarborough yesterday passed a resolution expressing concern at the ever-increasing use of the black list and victimisation in employment up and down the country.

Mr. Barry Williams, of Merseyside, said he had a photographic copy of a black list that contained the names of 100 men, also descriptions of alleged shortcomings of individuals of an "intimate" nature.

The resolution from the British branch called for a definite policy to protect members of the union and other trade unionists. It was moved by Mr. R. A. Hughes, of London and Thames Valley, who described it as a fight for the right to work. At one point he said: "We cannot afford the employers to have the luxury of selection and rejection of workers."

Mr. Hughes said national contracts should be checked on employees, assisted by such organisations as Aims of Industry and strongly supported by the oil companies. Deliberate side-stepping on employment had occurred, particularly where boiler-maker members had sought work at oil refineries in Essex.

Mr. Williams said the black list was his district office at Merseyside. He said the list contained the names of individuals, such matters as whether a man tended to be missing on the job, whether he drank, or whether he was a bad time-keeper. He said he believed officers of the union should have the right to submit lists of members out of work who should be considered for employment. If the men were rejected the union should go into the reasons.

Mr. Williams said later that the black list contained many hundreds of names. It was probably compiled by an organisation advising the employers and was designed to pinpoint troublemakers.

The conference overwhelmingly rejected a resolution from the Clyde branch calling on the executive council to approach the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers and take positive steps towards amalgamation. It carried a resolution, however, calling for progress in a merger between the boiler-makers' union and the National Union of Sheet Metal Workers.

Yet another motion on amalgamation was carried, calling for mergers with "kindred societies" and urging the executive council vigorously to combat attempts at mergers and a return to sectionalism.

This resolution had particular significance for members in the North-east, where for several months welders at the Swan Hunter shipyards on Tyne-side members of the boiler-makers' union have been seeking the right to negotiate wage settlements separately from the union's negotiating committee, which makes all pay agreements for members.

Two pickets are hurt in clash at hospital

Two pickets supporting the nurses' pay campaign were hurt yesterday in an incident with a car that drove on after an argument between its driver and the pickets at Leybourne Grange psychiatric hospital near Maidstone, Kent.

They were Mr. Brian Ramsden, aged 28, of Clifton Close, Strood, near Chatham, and Mrs. Angela Angioloni, aged 49, of Grecian Street, Maidstone. Both were allowed home after treatment at West Kent General Hospital, Maidstone.

The hospital said Mr. Ramsden was given an X-ray examination for a suspected fracture in his hand and Mrs. Angioloni was treated for shock.

Kent police said later that Mr. Arthur Charles Freeman, of Hilary Road, Maidstone, attempted to enter the hospital to fulfil a contract to redecorate a ward.

Mr. Freeman alleged intimidation on the part of some of the pickets and police inquiries were continuing.

More than 120 members of the Confederation of Health Service Employees were taking part in a four-hour token strike at Leybourne Grange yesterday and some were on picket duty.

The campaign of selective strikes threatened to shut wards and reduce admissions in hospitals all over the country, the union said. Not one of its members had written or telephoned to protest.

Hospital radiographers and physiotherapists, whose claims



Radiographers, who say they take home less than £20 a week, demonstrating for higher pay outside Department of Health and Social Security offices in Blackfriars Road, London, yesterday.

18 months' jail for doctor who broke vase

A man who deliberately broke a sixteenth-century vase, worth £5,000, at the British Museum was sentenced at the Central Criminal Court yesterday to 18 months in prison. Judge Karmel, QC, recommended that Hassan Ali Gharbi, aged 28, a doctor from Teheran, should be deported.

Dr. Gharbi, who lived at Tenby Mansions, Nottingham Street, St Marylebone, until his arrest, admitted breaking the vase on March 10. Mr. David Fasset, for the prosecution, said the Italian vase had been smashed into several pieces. Experts had been able to piece it together but its value was reduced.

An attendant found a crash and looked up to see Dr. Gharbi withdrawing his foot after a kick.

Dr. Bernard Turnover, medical officer at Brixton prison, said Dr. Gharbi had been in a psychotic state but had improved.

Dr. Gharbi said he regretted what he had done and had been shocked when he realized the historic value of the vase. He was prepared to pay for the damage and wanted to return to Teheran.

After the judge had announced the sentence, Dr. Gharbi said 18 months in prison was a long time and he was prepared to pay £5,000 or even £10,000 for the vase. The judge said the British Museum would have to take that up with the Iranian Embassy. It was unlikely that Dr. Gharbi would have to serve the full 18 months before deportation.

Government increases aid housing associations

Mr Planning Reporter
Government announced today increased assistance using associations to help to convert and improve houses.

Greater London the maximum figures on which allowances will be based are: £4,800 work only and £7,200 for on and buying a home for person; £7,200 and £9,600 a home for two or three people; and £9,600 and £12,000 a home for four or more people.

Outside London the maximum for a home for one person will be £2,000 and £3,000, bigger homes the associations will be allowed half the corresponding London figures.

Mr Croxall, Secretary of State for the Environment, announcing the new allowances at the annual conference of the National Federation of Housing Societies in London, said that he did not believe in monopoly in housing any more than in anything else.

If the voluntary housing movement was to justify a share of scarce national resources, however, it must accept the discipline of building and buying property in the right place for the right people. That was one reason why the Housing Corporation was being asked to lead and guide housing associations.

No harm to children from lead, battery firm says

Arthur Osman
Birmingham

A Joseph Lucas group sent yesterday to hundreds of residents living near its battery factory at Sparkhill, Birmingham, to allay concern over lead pollution.

Reports had said that contamination from the factory was causing children's health. In a letter, Mr. R. J. Mudd, managing director of the factory, read to medical tests carried out on some local residents several hundred children in immediate neighbourhood. It said: "Results of these tests were all satisfactory. A few children whose blood level was higher than most were referred to their general practitioners and subsequently to specialists in child health but in no case was there any evidence of harm to health."

Additional public health investigations were carried out which revealed that in one case there was evidence that a child had chewed lead paint at home. In two other cases the most probable cause was lead carried home on working clothes.

The letter was sent after consultation with the area health authority's medical officer. It warns employees about the dangers of carrying home lead contamination on their working clothes and footwear.

£175,000 for to maintain minster

Our Correspondent
An appeal for £175,000 a year to maintain York Minster was heard yesterday by Lord St. Leonards, chairman of the fund, said the money was needed to avert a crisis such as the threat of collapse of the structure in was to be avoided. Dr. Alan Wilson, Dean of York, said keeping the fabric in good cost £168,000, and because of rising costs an additional £7,000 a year "at least" was needed.

The only alternative to an appeal was to let the building decay or to impose an admission, as they had at Salisbury Cathedral. He rejected this idea because minster is essentially a place of worship. We did not want to make it into a museum with museum charges", he said.

Restriction on sale of pills with phenacetin

By a Staff Reporter
Medicines containing phenacetin, an ingredient of compound analgesic tablets, will be restricted from September to sale or supply on a doctor's or dentist's prescription only.

That replaces the two-stage restriction announced in March, by which phenacetin would be available in chemist's shops only from June 1, and on prescription only from next January. The Department of Health and Social Security announced yesterday that it had been decided, after consulting professional, trade and other representative bodies and the Medicines Commission, that it would be best to proceed straight to the prescription only restriction in September.

There has been an accumulation of evidence over many years that when used regularly for long periods, phenacetin may damage the kidneys.

Services get £1.20 rise

Henry Stanhope
News Correspondent
Members of the Armed Forces, who have just been granted pay increases of between 5% and 15 per cent, to get a further £1.20 a week under their Phase Three pay award. But they have to pay a penny or so a day for food.

It became clear yesterday from publication of a White Paper that the recommendations of the Review Body on Armed Forces Pay Third Report 1974 (Command 5631, Stationery Office, 90p.)

Shutdown Forest accord

After two years of controversy, a compromise reached on Ashdown Forest Bill will to its being unopposed to a motion if East Sussex County Council, its promoters, its recommendations of the Joint and countryside committee.

Agreement has been reached between the committee, the new Ashdown Forest Council, Lord Hurst, lord of the manor, conservators and the Board of Conservators of the 6,400-acre forest.

The committee is putting forward agreed amendments. One will give the council equal representation with all the other groups instead of a majority of a single seat on the forest management board.

A clause that would have enabled the lord of the manor to exchange land subject to the consent of the conservators and the Secretary of State will be withdrawn, so no change can be made to the forest boundaries. It is hoped that the Bill will become law this year.

Avis believes it's time to revive some of the old spirit.



Never do so few intend to try so hard to please so many.

We will strive on our switchboards, to answer your call before it rings five times.

We will strive in our service bays, to make sure every one of the 43 checks we make on Avis cars is carried out to the letter.

We will strive at our counters, to see you get on your way in ten minutes or less.

We will strive to accept your credit card if we possibly can (and 22 of them are all O.K. by us).

When you settle up we will always work out your bill at the lowest possible rate.

And before you leave we will give you Green Shield stamps (provided you live and rent in the U.K.).

Which we will double if we forget to offer them and you have to ask.

When it comes to giving you the best car rental service, we will never surrender.

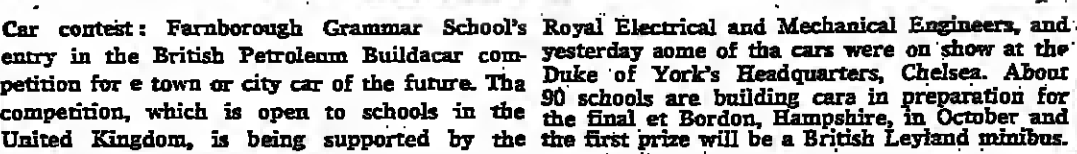
We try harder.
Avis.
We rent Hillman and other fine cars.

TO RESERVE A CAR CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR NEAREST AVIS OFFICE - IN MAJOR CITIES THE NUMBERS ARE: LONDON 348 8733 BELFAST 33044 BIRMINGHAM 6434733 BRISTOL 292123 CARDIFF 42111 EDINBURGH 337 6363 GLASGOW 2212827 LEEDS 39771 LIVERPOOL 7094737 MANCHESTER 2366716 NEWCASTLE 23186 SOUTHAMPTON 26767

Pilots' conversations to be recorded in all British airliners

There have been cases, however, when the flight recorder did not tell the whole story or was found not to be working properly. The absence of flight deck recorders has left a number of questions unanswered in several crash inquiries in recent years.

They now appear to have dropped their objections, and the CAA said yesterday that specifications for both recorders and sonar devices had been drawn up in consultation with, among other organizations, the British Air Line Pilots' Association.



Car contest: Farnborough Grammar School's entry in the British Petroleum Buildacar competition for a town or city car of the future. The competition, which is open to schools in the United Kingdom, is being supported by the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, and yesterday some of the cars were on show at the Duke of York's Headquarters, Chelsea. About 90 schools are building cars in preparation for the final at Bordon, Hampshire, in October and the first prize will be a British Leyland minibus.

Court officer charged with robbing the dead

Mr. Thomas Goodsell, for the prosecution, said that a man aged 18, had been committed for trial in Manchester Crown Court on the charges. The offences.

The next night, at the same time, the same train struck two pieces of metal and a bucket, he said. Detectives caught the boy near by.

The boy was placed in the care of the local authority.

A former coroner's officer was sent for trial yesterday to the Central Criminal Court, London, accused of stealing from the estates of the dead. He also faced charges of corruption and attempted corruption relating to funerals, removal of bodies and post-mortem examinations.

Mr Gay is also alleged to have corruptly solicited and obtained considerations from Terence Arthur John Wickham for future engagements to perform post mortem examinations for the coroner, and to have corruptly obtained money from Mr Wickham for engaging him to carry out post-mortem examinations for the coroner.

The next night, at the same time, the same train struck two pieces of metal and a bucket, he said. Detectives caught the boy near by.

The boy was placed in the care of the local authority.

By Pat Healy.

Social Services Correspondent.

Unhappy families continue to be battered by the actions of parents, who, in the meantime, fatally, because doctors, hospital casualty officers and social workers do not recognize the symptoms, it is stated in a book published today. But early diagnosis and consequent support for the battering parent can significantly reduce the risk of further injuries to the child.

After two years' research, Miss Jean Renvoize says in her book that mothers making the

Sometimes after a child has been exposed to factors which prove highly embarrassing to a doctor who did not draw the right conclusion from a variety of factors which to another more experienced man would have clearly pointed to a "diagnosis of 'battering' ", she says. "The only way to prevent recurrence of such a terrible experience for the intensive period of training to be made mandatory for everyone in the field, and that includes all already-qualified doctors and nurses, however old or experienced in general medical matters they may be."

They should stop allocating blame and "wade in" instead, offering every child the assurance the state can be persuaded or "bullied into providing" such help. It should include "new mothers' clubs" at post-natal clinics, where mothers could discuss their feelings openly and social workers could spot potential batterers. The mother also has a "mothering aide" who would visit the home, and night nurseries where sleepless infants could spend the occasional night while the mother caught up on her sleep.

Children's ts. Dancer, Joan Reavotte

More Glasgow children disadvantaged

In the short term, the agencies needed between \$1,000 and \$2,000 to keep going.

The new findings indicate that disadvantage is more widespread in Glasgow than in the rest of Scotland. Of the 1,199 Scottish children in the survey, 88 were in Glasgow. Of the 123 disadvantaged children in Scotland, 31 lived in Glasgow.

Pearce Wright
Science Correspondent

The technique has been designed to deal with difficulties when only a fragment of paint is available. Much of the success in gathering information from flakes of paint depends on having more than one sample for comparative analyses, a relatively straightforward job with modern methods of microspectrophotometry and emission spectrography.

ounds that differ between samples. They can be identified by an analytical process known as pyrolysis gas chromatography. It works by heating a sample carefully in a special apparatus over a long period and measuring the time at which different substances are released in a gaseous form. That type of analysis is a standard test in other branches of chemistry.

**Inter-City
announce their
latest
electricity cuts**

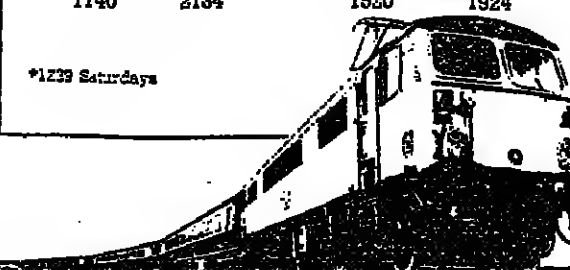
53 minutes off London - Glasgow
55 minutes off Birmingham - Glasgow
55 minutes off Manchester - Glasgow
45 minutes off Liverpool - Glasgow

Do you have friends or relatives living in Scotland? Then a visit is not merely a promise but a practicability.

Full details are available from principal British Rail Stations or Appointed Travel Agents, but here, in outline, is the new time-table. It clearly shows that the Electric Scots are really moving.

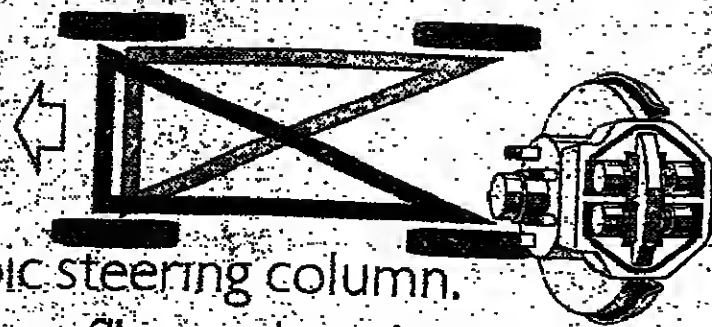
The Electric Scots—Mondays to Saturdays

To Glasgow		From Glasgow	
Oep. London	Arr. Glasgow	Dep. Glasgow	Arr. London
Easton	Central	Central	Easton
0745	1253	0710	1229
0845	1363	0910	1429
1045	1545	1010	1610
1145	1643	1210	1750
1345	1857	1410	1917
1645	2154	1610	2126
1745	2252	1730	
Oep. Birmingham	Arr. Glasgow	Dep. Glasgow	Arr. Birmingham
New Street	Central	Central	New Street
0810	1233*	0740	1200
1008	1425	1038	1457
1409	1834	1335	1800
1805	2225	1745	2204
Oep. Manchester	Arr. Glasgow	Oep. Glasgow	Arr. Manchester
Victoria	Central	Victoria	Central
0753	1122	0500	1130
0850	1342	1520	1909
1750	2134	1808	2142
Oep. Liverpool	Arr. Glasgow	Oep. Glasgow	Arr. Liverpool
Line Street	Central	Central	Line Street
0843	1342	0800	1152

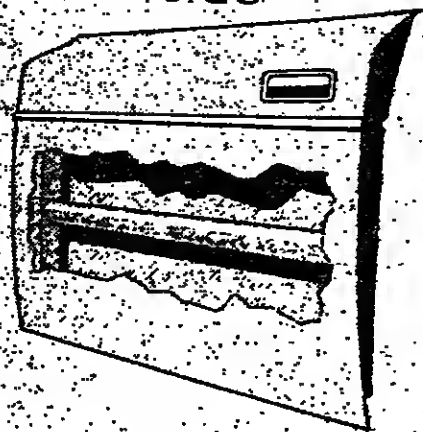


Close your eyes and you're almost there ➡ Inter-City Electric Scots

1. Triangular-split dual braking system.
2. Disc brakes on all four wheels.
3. Completely independent hand-brake system, with separate drums.



4. Telescopic steering column.
5. "Child-proof" rear door locks.
6. Tubular bars in doors for side-impact protection.
7. Hot dip galvanised rust protection.
8. Shock-absorbing bumpers.
9. Radial ply tyres.



10. Three-point safety belts.
11. Audio-visual safety belt warning device.



12. Reclining seats with lumbar support.
13. Flame resistant upholstery.
14. Adjustable head restraints.
15. Laminated shatterproof windscreen.
16. Exterior light failure warning device.
17. Halogen headlights.
18. Heated rear window.



19. Four-way hazard warning flashers.
20. Petrol filler cap holder.

Choosing a Volvo has certain built-in advantages.



Look at the list. Check it against what other cars offer. As standard. Not extras. You won't find another car anywhere near the price that gives you all these items as integral, built-in features of the design.

Take safety for example. Apart from its solid construction, "fail-safe" braking system, reinforced doors and fully collapsible steering column, the 144 also has carefully thought-out details that make the Volvo a real pleasure to drive and own. Like a device to warn you if an exterior light fails, shock-absorbing bumpers to save you dents and expense, and doors that open almost at right angles.

As for comfort, apart from the 144's exceptional roominess, the front seats adjust whichever way you

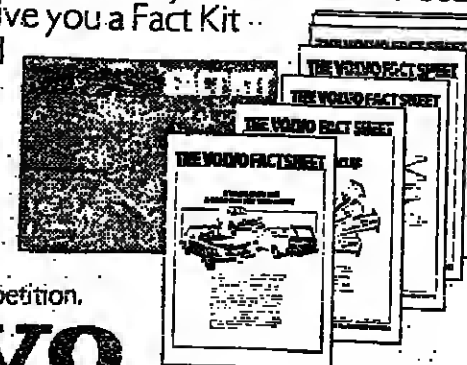
please, and there's a special lumbar device to change the tension - it makes the seats softer or harder to support your back whatever your size or shape. And there's a superb ventilation system. It can even keep your feet warm and your head cool at the same time.

So when it comes to safe, comfortable and trouble-free motoring, you'll find only cars costing very much more come anywhere near the Volvo 144.

For a comparison of the 144 and other cars in its price range, write off for the Volvo Fact Kit to: Customer Relations Department, Volvo Concessionaires Ltd.,

Lex House, 370 High Road, Wembley, Middx. HA9 6AY, or phone 01-903 3611. Export Enquiries: 28 Albemarle Street, London W1. 01-493 0321.

Better still, drop in and see your local Volvo dealer; he'll be pleased to give you a Fact Kit and show you round the cars.



The Volvo Fact Kit: detailed comparison of the Volvo 144 and its competition.

VOLVO

The Volvo 144 De Luxe Saloon costs from £2195.05. The 144E fuel injection model developing 125 bhp on two star petrol costs £2490.57. (Manufacturer's recommended retail prices including VAT and special car tax.)

MONTEFIBRE NOTICE

Montefibre S.p.A., producers of Meraklon^(R) polypropylene fibre which is the result of research work carried out in their own laboratories based on the findings of Prof. Natta, Nobel award for chemistry, following the recent appearance on the market of other fibres of a similar type, wish to call the attention of their customers to the particular properties of Meraklon^(R) polypropylene fibre.

The chemical-physical properties of Meraklon^(R), which are warranted by appropriate production technologies and by more than ten years of testing of the articles obtained from this fibre, assure for its end-users the best possible and absolutely trouble-free employment in textile floor covering and furnishing fabrics.

To avoid all discredit or upset in the above-mentioned sectors, Montefibre wish to point out to their customers that an indiscriminate use of polypropylene fibres, especially if blended with Meraklon^(R), may entail deficiencies in the behaviour in service of the articles, with irreparable damage to them over time.

Montefibre thus wish to warn customers not to attempt to use such fibres in blends with Meraklon^(R), advising them at the same time that:

- all responsibility is declined for damages, either direct or indirect, that may derive from such use;
- all forms of technical assistance, promotional and sales aids ordinarily afforded to customers will in such case be withdrawn;
- the right is reserved of safeguarding in every event the good name of Meraklon^(R) polypropylene fibre, should the same be compromised by indiscriminating actions.

(^(R)) = Montefibre registered trademark.



Distributor for United Kingdom: Montedison (U.K.) Ltd., 611/612 The Royal Exchange MANCHESTER M2 7FE Telephone 061-832 5523 Telex 669542

Trade mark of Montedison S.p.A.—Italy

WEST EUROPE

M Giscard promises to end 'rule by the civil service'

From Charles Hargrove
Paris, May 29

President Giscard d'Estaing declared when he took office that Frenchmen wanted change. They are certainly getting it; more perhaps than some of them bargained for. At the same time they may soon be longing for the more comfortable style of the Pompidou regime.

After M Giscard d'Estaing's new style inauguration on Monday and his new government on Tuesday they have today been given a foretaste of his new policy, at the first meeting of the Council of Ministers.

France, he announced before the meeting was ruled by its civil service, albeit excellent. In future, he meant it to be governed by its political leaders. A first step would be the pruning of administrative structures, starting with the staff of the Presidency itself, which would be reduced by more than a third.

France was a liberal country. Within three weeks, action would be taken to stop telephone tapping, extend the right of political asylum and guarantee the freedom of the press "even when it attacks the President".

After this striking preamble, M Giscard d'Estaing announced that two matters calling for immediate action required the attention of the Government. On June 12 it would deal with the balance of payments and inflation. On June 19, it would turn to "the transformation of French society, in the direction of greater justice, more equality of opportunity and participation, especially of workers in (managerial) responsibilities".

"We are here to change France", he told his ministers, "not to build up careers, yours or mine. I count on you to carry on the Government and organize necessary change."

That change will find expression in Government structures. I will fully exercise the Presidential function and the responsibilities derived from it. You will be judged by the success or failure of your personal management."

That was why he would ask his Prime Minister to study revision of the constitution to make it possible for Ministers to resume their parliamentary seats six months after giving up their Government posts.

The "Gaullist state" is at an end, and with it 15 years of domination of government and public life by the Gaullist Party. All the "barons" of Gaullism have been removed from office.

But there is a strangely Gaullist ring about the new President's words and acts, ushering in the "new era of French political life" of which he spoke in his inaugural address.

Like the general's first Cabinet, his ministers are a motley collection of personal friends, political allies, and non-political experts. His Foreign Minister is a former ambassador to Bonn. It is a cabinet of which the President himself is the sole unifying factor.

All commentators note that with the "dislocation of the UDR state", in the words of *Le Monde*, there is a distinct reinforcement of the "presidential" character of the regime.

The composition of the Chirac Government, announced within 24 hours of the Prime Minister's appointment, is in fact a Giscard government to an even greater extent than all three Messidor governments were Pompidou governments, *La Croix* emphasizes. The Prime Minister is even more clearly a chief of staff. The Ministers are all "king's men".

It is a Government of a strongly authoritarian character, a machine designed for the President to rule. It is also a



Mme Simone Weil, the new French Minister of Health, arrives at the Elysee for the first meeting of the Cabinet yesterday.

Government which reflects the new presidential majority, whose pivot has shifted from the Gaullist Party to the centre, four of whose leaders become Ministers.

For the first time since 1958 the Radical Socialists return to power with their leader, M. Servan-Schreiber, taking the post of Minister of the Interior. He has been a sworn enemy for years of Gaullism and all its works, according to the independent left-wing *Le Quotidien de Paris*.

Apart from paying off an electoral debt, it suggests that by this appointment M Giscard d'Estaing is looking ahead and speculating on the rebirth of a centre-left party which would break up the alliance between Communists and Socialists.

The Gaullists are waiting to see the content of the new Government's policies next week, when M Chirac outlines them to the Assembly. The new President will insist on a vote to gauge the precise strength of his majority. But most of the Gaullists, apart from a handful of the old guard, will not risk bringing the Government down by siding with the Left.

Franco regime warned to accept reforms

Madrid, May 29.—The Spanish Government today submitted to the Cortes (Parliament) the first part of a package of political reforms amid warnings that the 35-year-old regime of General Franco was doomed if it did not accept changes.

Today's draft Bill provided for the election of mayors: until now they have been appointed by the Government. Senior Carlos Arias Navarro, the Prime Minister, has promised further reforms including the creation of party-like "political associations", wider representation of views in the Cortes and changes in the Government-controlled trade unions.

Commenting on right-wing resistance to the new law and other parts of the promised package, the *Barcelona* newspaper *La Vanguardia* said: "Closing the system could have sad results for the system itself."

In earlier comments, the Madrid newspaper *ABC* said that refusal to liberalize might create a danger of revolution in Spain. The news magazine *Mundo*, referring to the change of regime in Portugal, said: "Is there any reason why the democratic experience could not give the same or even a better result in Spain?"

The new magazine stipulates that mayors—except those of Madrid and Barcelona, who will continue to be government appointees—will be elected by universal suffrage.

All resident Spaniards of 21 will be allowed to vote in the election law under which heads of families can vote.

Candidates for alderman, run as non-party individuals, political parties and open opposition to the regime are allowed in the country.

Opposition to the draft was voiced in the Council of the National Movement, Spain's only political body, last week in a meeting called to discuss the law, conservatives said. General suffrage was unconstitutional.

In a leading article entitled "Where the danger lies", *Vanguardia* said: "This is a curious situation. The Government finds support in public opinion in society, in the people, and in the same time meets with opposition from conservative elements in the Cortes."

Spanish politicians have pressed fears that the reform package may run into trouble in the Cortes, a bastion of conservative strength. Members of the Parliament, representatives of government-controlled bodies or appointed by the Government.—UPI.

Spanish hoteliers to seek increase in room rates

From Our Correspondent
Madrid, May 29

Spanish hoteliers will ask the Government to authorize an additional increase in hotel rates in order to head off a business crisis resulting from a falling tourism, it was reported today.

The executive committee of the national syndicate of hotel and tourism reportedly decided to present their demands to the Government after evidence of a serious decrease in tourism.

The latest authorized increase in hotel rates went into effect on January 1. It amounted to an average of 10 per cent more in all hotels except those in the five-star category, which were allowed to fix their own rates.

Hotel operators are concerned not only by the apparent drop in the number of tourists coming to Spain so far this year, but also by continuing inflation.

Last year, according to official figures, the cost of living rose by more than 14 per cent and is still rising steadily.

In addition to higher prices for rooms, the hoteliers' organization wants the Government to authorize the inclusion of the charge for breakfast in the basic room rate. The hoteliers also want to be allowed, in some cases, to charge for meals whether the clients want to eat in the hotels or not.

Reports from the south coast indicate that the occupancy rate of hotels there is now running between 25 and 30 per cent, which is below normal for this time of year. Some hotel managers have said that they may be forced to close, and that as many as 2,000 employees may be forced out of work unless the Government authorizes emergency loans.

Dr Ramsey urges 'warm peace' in East Germany

From Our Correspondent
Berlin, May 29

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Ramsey, did not think that his meeting today with Herr Willi Stoph, chairman of the East German Council of State, might find disapproval or misunderstanding in Britain.

At a press conference in East Berlin tonight he said: "I believe in a friendly way in any country which I visit. It is also known that I am a Christian and that I am against Marxism and atheism. The position is entirely understood."

If English readers were restricted to the report of the meeting by ADN, the East German news agency they would have their doubts. It gave much play to what Herr Stoph was said to have told Dr Ramsey and gave little space to what the guest of honour said in a discussion which the British delegation called frank and open.

In fact it contained nothing of what Dr Ramsey said should be done to turn the "cold peace" into a "warm peace".

Dr Ramsey told his host that all wanted peace and that a "warm peace" required a mutual exchange of people. Herr Stoph was understood to have agreed with Dr Ramsey of the importance of exchanges in the political, economic and cultural fields and to have expressed understanding for the Archbishop's wish to accelerate the pace of exchanges. However he did not commit himself to help achieve this.

He would like to see theological students, East German choirs and others come to Britain. This would be very valuable, he said.

On the highlights of his visit was the ecumenical service at Erfurt, in the Roman Catholic cathedral, attended by about a thousand Roman Catholics and Protestants.

Asked by an East German correspondent whether he got some idea of church life and the church's position in a socialist country, Dr Ramsey said he thought church life had many difficulties in a country based on Marxist principles. But although there were difficulties the church did its work with courage and joy, he said.

Strong nerves bring Italy bridge victory

From a Bridge Correspondent
Venice, May 29

Italy, the defending champions, retained the Bermuda Bowl, the official World Bridge Championship, when they defeated North America 195-169 in the closest finish since 1963.

When the last 16 boards began, the scores were almost level but the Italians proved to have the stronger nerves in a finish which was characterized by errors by both sides.

The Americans have suggested in recent years that the Italians were unbeatable because under pressure they seem capable of playing excellent bridge.

The suggestion has not always been made in a spirit of generosity and was responsible this year for the proposal that there should be screens between the players during the auction.

However, this year the Italians were distinctly fallible and the main reason for their victory was the ineffectiveness of their American opponents in the final.

This year's twenty-first Bermuda Bowl contest will be in Bermuda in January. Italy as the defending champions are assured of their place, and will be joined by the five zonal champions. The World Bridge Federation has decided that screens will be used in that contest. But they are likely to have less influence on the game than many people fear.

Violence erupts in Italy after Brescia bombing

From Peter Nichols
Rome, May 29

The general strike in protest against yesterday's bomb attack which killed six people and injured 60 at an anti-fascist rally in Brescia, was accompanied today by violence in a number of cities.

Demonstrators, mostly from the extreme left, attacked right-wing targets including offices in various places of the extremist Italian Social Movement.

In Milan and Rome police fired in the air and used tear gas to curb rioters. A police car was set on fire in Rome and about 16 policemen were hurt.

In Bologna about 19 people were arrested and two police cars were burnt. In Milan the offices of the Spanish airline Iberia were set on fire and a bar known as a centre of right-wing activities was burnt. Three policemen were reported to have been injured.

Violence was also reported from Viareggio and Naples.

Police in Brescia arrested a doctor said to have fascist sympathies and to have been connected with yesterday's bombing.

The Pope at his weekly general audience again condemned the bomb attack. He prayed "for Brescia and for Italy that peace, and understanding and civil and Christian brotherhood might return to the people of this tormented but blessed country."

Thousands of Romans went to a demonstration outside the Basilica of St John Lateran to hear representatives from the unions and from anti-fascist political parties. At least 100,000 people gathered at the Colosseum to form the procession which marched to St John Lateran.

Shops in Rome were shut and offices were empty. Some shops had newspapers folded behind the grates over their windows showing the huge headlines about the massacre and photographs of the dead and injured.

Shops in Rome were shut and offices were empty. Some shops had newspapers folded behind the grates over their windows showing the huge headlines about the massacre and photographs of the dead and injured.

Paper mountain growing at EEC offices

From Our Correspondent
Brussels, May 29

The mountain of waste paper coming from the European Community headquarters in Brussels grew bigger during the first year of the enlarged Community.

After dropping steadily from about 200 tons in 1969 to 115 tons in 1972, it soared to more than 150 tons last year. This trend emerged from a parliamentary answer given to Lord O'Hagen, the British peer, by the Commission.

But EEC taxpayers and ecologists will be relieved to learn that all this waste is being put to good effect. Last year's paper mountain was sold for recycling for £485.

Boy stowaway barred

Kiel, May 29.—A 14-year-old boy, aged 14, prevented from leaving the Greek ship *Charity* here today—the second time he has tried to enter West Germany.

Conservatives seek Europe policy

From Our Correspondent
Copenhagen, May 29

The European Conservative Group, representing three centre to moderately right-wing parties from Britain and Denmark, today ended a two-day study session devoted to European problems and policies.

Mr Peter Kirk, Conservative MP for Saffron Walden and chairman of the group, said at a press conference that all matters within the framework of the Treaty of Rome and some other issues had been considered.

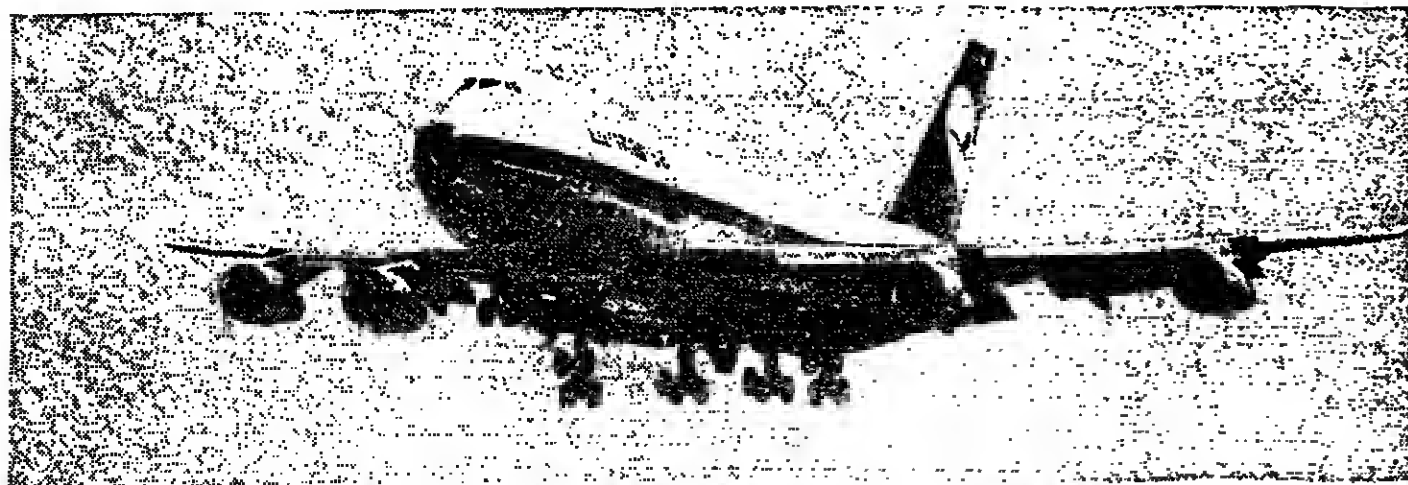
The group was trying to develop a cohesive policy which would be the first complete one prepared at the European level rather than a national level. He expected the 17 working documents examined by the meeting to be combined into a single document ready for release in the autumn. It would be a complete policy statement for the European centre and moderately right-wing parties. In passing, he mentioned the close ties developed between the group and the Christian Democrats in the European Parliament.

No details of the discussions were ready for publication, but Mr Kirk's repeated emphasis on the group's pragmatic approach pointed to a similar attitude towards most issues in Community policies, perhaps with greater consideration for regional needs.

The policy document would not discuss proposals for federal Europe, he said, because that would "come of itself if it comes at all", and it would probably not please the federalists nor those in favour of a revision of the Treaty of Rome.

The British Conservative Party was represented by Mr Geoffrey Rippon, Sir Michael Fraser, the party's deputy chairman, Mr Timothy Raison and Mr James Spicer. The Danish Conservatives and the new Centre Democratic Party also took part.

The French have more charm.
The Spanish have more style.
The Italians have more romance....
Try us for flying.



18 flights a day to nine German centres. With connecting flights to worldwide destinations.

The more you fly



Lufthansa

OVERSEAS

China shows confidence the future EEC

David Bonavia
Shanghai, May 29

During his recent talks in Shanghai, Mr. Heath has been reassured by the long-term view of the Chinese government on the European Community. Mr. Heath, who has been in China for a week, has been reassured by the long-term view of the Chinese government on the European Community. Mr. Heath, who has been in China for a week, has been reassured by the long-term view of the Chinese government on the European Community.

Anglo-Chinese relations, which have been improving since the end of the Cultural Revolution, are seen as a positive factor in the development of the European Community. Mr. Heath, who has been in China for a week, has been reassured by the long-term view of the Chinese government on the European Community.

China's economic growth, which has been rapid since the end of the Cultural Revolution, is seen as a positive factor in the development of the European Community. Mr. Heath, who has been in China for a week, has been reassured by the long-term view of the Chinese government on the European Community.

China's political stability, which has been maintained since the end of the Cultural Revolution, is seen as a positive factor in the development of the European Community. Mr. Heath, who has been in China for a week, has been reassured by the long-term view of the Chinese government on the European Community.

China's cultural heritage, which has been preserved since the end of the Cultural Revolution, is seen as a positive factor in the development of the European Community. Mr. Heath, who has been in China for a week, has been reassured by the long-term view of the Chinese government on the European Community.

Bhutan opens its doors to intrepid emissaries of outside world

Coronation of Himalayan kingdom's 'Dragon King'

From Michael Hornaby
Thimphu, Bhutan, May 29

The remote Himalayan kingdom of Bhutan will open its doors to the outside world on Sunday for the coronation of King Jigme Singye Wangchuck, the fourth 'Dragon King' of the kingdom, who, at the tender age of 18, must surely be the world's youngest reigning monarch.

The new King acceded to the throne on the death of his father, King Jigme Dorji Wangchuck, in July, 1972, but the formal coronation has had to wait until the passing of a year of national mourning and then an astrological conjunction deemed sufficiently auspicious by the elders of the Buddhist clergy.

Delegates from 16 countries and about 50 representatives of the international press and television have been invited to Thimphu, the Bhutanese capital, to attend the coronation and its attendant ceremonies, which will last for three days.

The kingdom has no commercial links with the outside world, and guests will arrive in the capital after a two-day journey from 'Chakra', which promises to retain at least something of the Kiplingesque flavour of those intrepid nineteenth-century expeditions into the Himalayan hinterland by British officials and travellers.

At the previous coronation in 1952, there were only two guests, the Crown Prince of Sikkim, Bhutan's neighbour, and the senior Indian civil servant in charge of Sikkim and Bhutanese affairs. It took their party nine days, travelling by mule, to reach Thimphu from Gangtok, the capital of Sikkim.

Modern life has yet to make much impact on Bhutan. There are no trains, no radio and no newspapers apart from a government information sheet. Work on a road linking Thimphu with the Indian border was begun only in 1960 and the Bhutanese saw their first motor vehicle in 1962. Electricity and the telephone are recent innovations. A paper currency will be introduced for the first time on the occasion of the coronation, but the economy remains mainly in the barter system. Schools were opened only in the early 1960s and illiteracy is still almost universal.

Until the reign of the present King, Bhutan was entirely feudalistic. Among the reforms introduced by the late King were the abolition of serfdom and polygamy and the limiting of polygamy to a maximum of three wives. A 15-seat National Assembly, called the Tshogdu, was also created. The Assembly, whose members are chosen in part from among village headmen and in part nominated by the King and the Buddhist monasteries, formerly enjoyed the privilege of determining every three years by a vote of confidence whether the monarchy should continue. Last year, however, the Assembly surrendered this power.

Bhutan's population, which is estimated to number slightly over one million, is predominantly Tibetan in origin, though there is a substantial Nepali Hindu minority in the south. The official language is Dzongkha, which belongs to the Tibeto-Burman group of tongues, and the main religion is Mahayana Buddhism of the Lamaist Tibetan type.

Occupying no more than 38,000 square miles in the eastern Himalayas, Bhutan exhibits striking physical contrasts, descending from the arid and glacial wastes of the mountain peaks through pastures of Alpine gentian to the malaria-infested swamps and jungle of the sub-montane 'dusars' or plains.

The founder of the present dynasty was King Ugyen Wangchuck, who with British support established himself against the claims of rival chieftains as the first hereditary Maharajah of Bhutan in 1907. Three years later he signed a treaty accepting British 'guidance' in foreign affairs, an arrangement inherited by modern India.

Saudi women's long march from behind the veil

Women students at Saudi Arabia's youngest university can use the library only on Thursday evenings, when the male staff are transmuting to them by closed-circuit television. The reason is that, as in so many spheres of Saudi life, women are strictly segregated from men. Their black veils are merely the first of many layers of isolation in a society run for and by men.

Yet, as the rector of King Abdul Aziz University at the Red Sea port of Jeddah candidly admits, women students regularly outshine the men in examinations. Girls also do better than boys at school. I was told by Shaikh Nasser ibn Hamad, the chairman of the girls' school programme. The education of girls, who are taught in separate schools from boys above kindergarten level, was started by King Faisal as late as 1960 in the face of stiff opposition from religious traditionalists. In one village the army had to be sent in to protect girls going to school from being stoned.

Today, education is accepted and welcomed. Vestigial remnants of the desert kingdom's booming oil revenues are being poured into new schools to fulfil the king's target of universal primary education by 1982. Although as yet far fewer girls than boys attend school, Shaikh Nasser said: 'In the last year their boys and girls saw the same secondary certificate examinations, two girls topped the list. This pattern was reflected at all school levels.'

This fact might be expected to cause men in a patriarchal society some little embarrassment were it not for their own feeling of natural superiority and calm certainty about women's different role in the system itself. As Shaikh Nasser pointed out: 'Both women teachers and the girls have more time for their studies. The boys have sports, social activities and other responsibilities.'

Since Saudi Arabia has no cinemas, theatres or mixed youth clubs, schools for those girls who progress beyond primary level is probably their only outside interest. They are in a sense prisoners in their own homes, being prepared as future wives and mothers. Marriage comes early and is usually arranged. They will probably have many children.

In spite of the material prosperity many Saudi families enjoy—in Riyadh, the capital, almost every home has a television and air conditioning and the hi-fi shops overflow with the latest Japanese quadraphonic systems and video recorders—traditional values have changed little since long before the present king's father, King Abdul Aziz el-Saud, united the divided tribes of the peninsula in 1932. The Islamic Koran, with its cruel penalties for theft and adultery, is the country's Bible and constitution, and the puritanical Wahabi Muslim sect has firmly upheld its spiritual and social traditions.

The family and extended family are

the cornerstones of Saudi life. For this reason, many Saudi men would resent the suggestion that a woman could be a prisoner in her own home: they believe marriage and motherhood are woman's nature, home her domain. How the women feel I do not know. Since I was not introduced to one during a recent week's visit.

They do have the opportunity to work in government service—as doctors, nurses and teachers—ad are paid exactly the same wages as men; indeed, because it is so hard to attract women teachers to the more remote desert villages (women cannot go on unless accompanied by husbands or male relatives), the Government next year is to tempt them with a double salary of £3,000 plus large fringe benefits.

What of the future? Social change must come if Saudi Arabia is to succeed in transforming itself from a backward desert kingdom into an industrialised nation in the space of 30 years, the time left before the oil-rich sands are sucked dry.

The kingdom, whose official population of 7,500,000 is an embarrassing overestimate, already depends heavily on outside technical experts, foreign teachers and cheap immigrant labour from the Yemen and the Sudan. And the boom years have only just begun.

Women are the great untapped source of labour and many progressive young Saudis, most of whom have tasted western life through higher education

in America and Europe, acknowledge their new opportunities and fields will be opened to women in the coming years—that is the fair price of giving them education and of economic growth. As one administrator pointed out: 'There is nothing in the Koran that says a woman must wear a veil or cannot work alongside men.'

There are signs, too, that the religious leaders may be losing their tight grip on Saudi culture. They now have a rival, television. Introduced in 1965 and soon to be broadcast in colour, it is having a directly liberalising effect on the family, particularly as most of its viewers are women.

Although sex and violence are heavily censored even in news items, what is unacceptable one year is common coinage the next. 'At first, people noticed the changes but not now,' Mr Fouzan Fouzan, the television station manager at Riyadh, said. 'Emancipation will come through the family. Women see equality on TV: they must find it attractive.'

But change will be slow. The social fabric has withstood the onslaught of materialism; it may survive television. In any case, King Faisal is a cautious man and keenly aware that his kingdom is the home of Islam and the guardian of its heritage. He is not now about to pay for the fruits of western technology with moral laxity and godlessness.

Patrick Ensor



Vietnam suffers heavy losses along coast road

Victoria Britain
May 29

The second successive day yesterday suffered heavy losses in the Central Highlands yesterday. Pleiku air base was attacked with rockets and a Ranger unit clashed with communist troops south of Pleiku city, near the strategic Ranger base of Plei Me where the Government forces lost a 120-mill rocket and a small Ranger base.

North-east and North-west of Kootum, four Government positions were shelled with mortars and 130mm artillery yesterday, bringing Government casualties in the two Central Highlands provinces to two killed and 10 wounded during the day. Fourteen communist soldiers were reported killed in the engagement at Pleiku.

Two miles north of Ben Cat, 25 miles north of Saigon, the command reported an attack on a Ranger unit by Communist troops and two tanks, yesterday evening, but casualties were light among the large Government force spread out near Ben Cat trying to retake three military positions on a provincial road.

province is often hit by rockets, as it was early today, when two civilians were killed and eight wounded.

In the Central Highlands yesterday Pleiku air base was attacked with rockets and a Ranger unit clashed with communist troops south of Pleiku city, near the strategic Ranger base of Plei Me where the Government forces lost a 120-mill rocket and a small Ranger base.

North-east and North-west of Kootum, four Government positions were shelled with mortars and 130mm artillery yesterday, bringing Government casualties in the two Central Highlands provinces to two killed and 10 wounded during the day. Fourteen communist soldiers were reported killed in the engagement at Pleiku.

Two miles north of Ben Cat, 25 miles north of Saigon, the command reported an attack on a Ranger unit by Communist troops and two tanks, yesterday evening, but casualties were light among the large Government force spread out near Ben Cat trying to retake three military positions on a provincial road.

Exorcist priest sues makers of 'The Exorcist'

Miami, May 29—A Miami priest who says he has taken part in rituals of exorcism today sued the makers of the book and film *The Exorcist* for \$7m (£2.8m) damages.

The Most Rev. Mark Karas, an Archbishop of the Eastern rite Catholic and Apostolic Church of Christ, alleged in the suit that his surname, personality and life were used and partly fictionalised in the character of Father Damien Karras, who attempts an exorcism in William Peter Blatty's story of demonic possession.

The suit, filed in the federal district court here, alleges that the numerous parallels between the real and fictional priest illustrate 'a deliberate design and plan by the defendants to partially fictionalize the real name and personality, friends and associates and locale of the plaintiff without prior knowledge or consent.'

'Some characteristics of the fictional priest were so offensive, the suit alleges, that Archbishop Karas was exposed to "public humiliation, embarrassment, scorn and obloquy," Reuters.

woman dies police settlement

May 29—An 85-year-old woman died yesterday in a village in the Jessore district, 70 miles from Dacca, after a police settlement.

The woman, who had been ill for some time, died after a police settlement. The police had been called to the village to settle a dispute between the woman and her family.

feared dead when hits mountain

May 29—All 10 of an Indonesian Air Force aircraft which crashed on Sunday are now believed to be dead, a spokesman said.

The aircraft, which was carrying 10 people, crashed on Sunday. A spokesman said that all 10 people were dead.

Pakistan seeks nuclear protection from Peking

From Our Correspondent
Rawalpindi, May 29

The Agfa Pakistan's Foreign Minister, is leaving on Sunday for Peking in search of a nuclear umbrella against what Mr Bhutto, the Prime Minister, described as India's nuclear threat.

While Pakistan has requested protection of other nuclear powers, including the United States and the Soviet Union, it is highly unlikely that a public commitment would be forthcoming from any one of them. However, it is hoped that China's response to Pakistan's request may be in positive terms.

The Pakistan Foreign Minister summoned envoys of foreign governments to a meeting here yesterday and emphasized Pakistan's anxiety over India's nuclear capability, which Islamabad believes could be used in pursuit of narrow national objectives just as conventional forces have been used in the last three conflicts. Two of these resulted in Pakistan losing half of its territory and more than half of Kashmir.

According to Pakistan, the elements of global responsibility which have prevented a nuclear holocaust are totally lacking in this region.

Mr Aziz Ahmed, Minister of State for Defence and Foreign Affairs, who is in Canada for talks, is expected to arrive in London this week to present Pakistan's case to the British Government and to seek their assistance in guarantees against the Indian nuclear threat.

Whitlam satisfied with his majority

Our Correspondent
Sydney, May 29

Joseph Whitlam, the Australian Prime Minister, said in a wide broadcast tonight that Government had been elected to office by a comfortable majority of at least five obdurate seats in the House of Representatives.

Whitlam said that at the time they had achieved representation in the House of Representatives. The Labour Government received 200,000 more votes than all other parties combined and clearly had the mandate to press on with the programme it had put to the people in 1972 and earlier this year.

Whitlam said: 'This has not only been our victory, a victory for our team, a victory for our programme, it is also a victory for an intelligent, aware and idealistic nation.' He added that the people of Australia might find the times ahead not always easy. The nation's business, particularly its economic affairs, might call for unpopular decisions.

Inflation was not a simple problem, but it was not an insuperable one. The Federal Parliament would meet as soon as the Senate count was completed, probably by the middle of next month.

The distribution of preference votes today resulted in a narrow margin of victory for the Government. Mr Whitlam said that the message from the electorate was 'proceed but with caution'. He emphasized his opinion that Mr Whitlam did not have a mandate to socialize Australia.

Katie Stewart Cheap and easy chocolate cakes

There are many recipes for chocolate cake, some more expensive than others. Good chocolate cakes can be made with cocoa powder, which gives good flavour without making the recipe too extravagant or difficult to prepare. Cocoa powder should not be confused with drinking chocolate, which has sugar added and produces a different kind of result. Using cocoa powder takes the worry out of melting block chocolate, often used in the more expensive cakes or frostings. The following recipes are modest, easy and quick.

Chocolate sandwich cake
Blending the cocoa powder to a paste with boiling water, before adding to the cake mixture, ensures a good chocolate flavour. The warmth of the mixture also makes it easier to cream the butter and sugar and, usually results in a light cake.

Chocolate fudge frosting
From this one recipe you can have a thin coating or a fudge type icing. It all depends on how much you allow the mixture to cool, and therefore, before putting it on the cake.

Chocolate rum cake
A rich party dessert. Bake the cake the day before and soak in the rum syrup overnight. Only recently did I discover that this cake, completely finished with the cream toppings, will freeze perfectly. Make it in advance for a dinner party.

Chocolate rum cake
A rich party dessert. Bake the cake the day before and soak in the rum syrup overnight. Only recently did I discover that this cake, completely finished with the cream toppings, will freeze perfectly. Make it in advance for a dinner party.

Chocolate rum cake
A rich party dessert. Bake the cake the day before and soak in the rum syrup overnight. Only recently did I discover that this cake, completely finished with the cream toppings, will freeze perfectly. Make it in advance for a dinner party.

Chocolate rum cake
A rich party dessert. Bake the cake the day before and soak in the rum syrup overnight. Only recently did I discover that this cake, completely finished with the cream toppings, will freeze perfectly. Make it in advance for a dinner party.

Chocolate rum cake
A rich party dessert. Bake the cake the day before and soak in the rum syrup overnight. Only recently did I discover that this cake, completely finished with the cream toppings, will freeze perfectly. Make it in advance for a dinner party.

Chocolate rum cake
A rich party dessert. Bake the cake the day before and soak in the rum syrup overnight. Only recently did I discover that this cake, completely finished with the cream toppings, will freeze perfectly. Make it in advance for a dinner party.

Chocolate rum cake
A rich party dessert. Bake the cake the day before and soak in the rum syrup overnight. Only recently did I discover that this cake, completely finished with the cream toppings, will freeze perfectly. Make it in advance for a dinner party.

pan. Bring to the boil and simmer for 5 minutes to concentrate the syrup. Draw off the heat and stir in the rum.

Replace the baked cake in the baking tin—line tin with a strip of foil with which to remove the cake afterwards. Prick the cake all over and pour over the hot rum syrup. Leave overnight.

Lift the cake from the tin and place on a serving dish. Swirl the lightly whipped cream over the top and sides. Sprinkle with a little grated chocolate and chill for an hour or so before serving. Cut into slices to serve.

WHO KNOWS?
June Harpers & Queen does (it's on the bookstalls now), and it's full of fashion and beauty, deep in the latest gossip and news.

Every page tells...
June Harpers & Queen tells about the racing Lord Heslath. Elaine Dundy tells all about Peter Eyre.

Lady Jane Wallop tells about wine and food for wonderful summer picnics.
Anne Scott-James tells about Elizabeth Jane Howard's garden.

AND THERE'S MORE...
June Harpers & Queen brings summer fashion from romantic Fairs... Summer beauty and exotic summer jewels.

AND MORE...
Celeste's horoscope
Humphrey Lyttelton's restaurants
Stirling Moss's cars
Jennifer's Diary
Leslie Kenton's Beauty Counsel



SPORT

Racing

Piggott without a ride as Mississippian goes for French Derby

By Michael Phillips

Racing Correspondent

What was about to become known as the Mississippian saga finally ended yesterday afternoon when Maurice Zilber announced that he had just spoken to the colt's owner, Nelson Bunker Hunt, and that Mississippian will not now run in the Derby at Epsom, next Wednesday. He will run instead in the French Derby, the Prix du Jockey Club, first day later at Chantilly where Bill Pears will ride him.

The decision comes not a minute too soon. The Derby is a national sporting event and a race which has been run since 1779. It is a race which has been run since 1779. It is a race which has been run since 1779.

There were rumours that Piggott might replace Tony Murray on the tour. Glanville, however, has been in the saddle since 1968. Piggott is a very good rider, but he is not a Derby rider. He is a very good rider, but he is not a Derby rider. He is a very good rider, but he is not a Derby rider.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

Mississippian's withdrawal certainly removes a big danger to the favourites. He has been a very good horse, but he is not a Derby horse. He has been a very good horse, but he is not a Derby horse. He has been a very good horse, but he is not a Derby horse.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

In doing so, it is hoped that Mississippian would be better off running in the French Derby than taking him on again at Chantilly. I would imagine that Mr Bunker Hunt's fear of injuring the horse by racing him on firm ground at Epsom was a big factor in the end of the day. Last year he ran his Observer Gold Cup winner, Noble Decree, in the Derby and he finished second last and never ran again.

"I think the track conditions at Chantilly will suit the horse a little better. It's a flat track and he's trained over it," the multi-millionaire Texas oilman said yesterday. "He's not the best shipper in the world. Also, Epsom is a very hard race for a horse to win."

There will be flat racing at Brighton and at Great Yarmouth today. At Brighton I am tempted to give Mrs Madness a good chance of winning the Sussex Handicap, even though he has been unplaced in both his races this season. A study of the form book will show that he has his best races last year when he was wearing blinkers. He won over five furlongs at Bath and again over six furlongs at Wokingham. It might well be that he is really a sprinter.

At Great Yarmouth, the 2.15 and 2.45 races are the main events. The 2.15 is a very good race, but the 2.45 is a very good race. The 2.15 is a very good race, but the 2.45 is a very good race. The 2.15 is a very good race, but the 2.45 is a very good race.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

Zilber still in Derby with Blue Diamond

From Pierre Guillot

French Racing Correspondent

Paris, May 29 Maurice Zilber confirmed today that he had spoken with Mississippian's owner, Nelson Bunker Hunt, and accepted his decision that the horse should miss the Epsom Derby and run in the Prix du Jockey Club and in the Prix de St. Louis.

It is still difficult to say why the plans for Mississippian and the question of who would ride him have been so close to a decision during the past week. Within half an hour, on Monday this week, Zilber had decided that Piggott would ride the horse at Epsom and then said categorically that Pears would be the jockey for Hunt and would be the jockey for Epsom if the horse ran there.

There have been suggestions that there should be an international money fund in the Derby and the huge amount of ante-post betting. But racing authorities are not subject to the rule of racing until the final declaration to run is confirmed with the clerk of the scales in England as no money has been paid. If a trainer or owner wishes to keep the public guessing about the horse's future, though there have been instances when the stewards have delivered warnings that they are not in favour of such practices.

The withdrawal of Mississippian from the Derby is a blow to the race. Blue Diamond will represent the Zilber stable and may well be accompanied by a pace maker. This will be Mister Dip, who recently won the Prix de St. Louis.

The withdrawal of Mississippian from the Derby is a blow to the race. Blue Diamond will represent the Zilber stable and may well be accompanied by a pace maker. This will be Mister Dip, who recently won the Prix de St. Louis.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.



Fair Parrot wins the Patcham Stakes at Brighton yesterday.

Mahblessed gives trainer's Derby hopes a boost

Mahblessed, galloping companion of Derby runner, Court Dancer, was not expected to displace his two rivals in the Patcham Stakes at Brighton yesterday. Mahblessed's start price was a pleasant surprise for stay-at-home punters. He scored 11.8 on to prove himself a support for Sodus and scolded home six lengths clear.

Paul Cole, the trainer, said: "Mahblessed shows the same speed as Court Dancer over seven furlongs and this win makes me happy about our Epsom prospects. The colt was unfortunate at Salisbury and then unlucky to run in the Patcham Stakes last time out at Newbury."

Mahblessed's next race will be the Brighton Stakes at Ascot and Mr Cole thinks he will go well. Charles Dingwall provided the bulk of the meeting with his first win in his first season as a trainer when Loughboro' George won the Clayton Stakes at 33-1.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

McMahon and Forge Mill gain third win in week

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris Paddy McMahon and Pennwood Forge Mill underlined an already strong claim for selection as one of Britain's pairs for the world championship, judged the riders, when they won the third of three races at the week which started at their home track, the County of Wiltshire, and took in Alderbury on the weekend.

Two horses went clear for the first time in the week which started at their home track, the County of Wiltshire, and took in Alderbury on the weekend. McMahon and Forge Mill were the winners of the first two races.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

Rugby Union

Scoring records broken by Lions

SW Districts British Lions 37

Mossel Bay, May 29: The British Lions rugby team beat South-western Districts by 37 to 10.

The Lions, who are unbeaten as yet, took only three minutes to open the scoring. After that it was one-way traffic. In 100 minutes, 20 minutes to enter the Lions' 15 for the first time.

The Lions took maximum advantage of an abundance of good ball and made hardly any unnecessary mistakes. McBride and his forwards worked together as a closely knit unit, with McBride and his forwards working together as a closely knit unit.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

Golf Popular performance is soon bettered

By Peter Ryde

Golf Correspondent

Mrs Jill Thornhill set a new record of 73 for her home course in the first round of the Newmarket International golf tournament at Walton Heath yesterday but it was short-lived for Josephine Mark came in soon after with a 72 to lead the field.

A score of 73 had been returned before the 10th hole when Mrs Thornhill's lead was broken by Mrs Mark. Mrs Mark's score was 72, which was a new record for a woman in the tournament.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

Agricultural show

McMahon and Forge Mill gain third win in week

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris Paddy McMahon and Pennwood Forge Mill underlined an already strong claim for selection as one of Britain's pairs for the world championship, judged the riders, when they won the third of three races at the week which started at their home track, the County of Wiltshire, and took in Alderbury on the weekend.

Two horses went clear for the first time in the week which started at their home track, the County of Wiltshire, and took in Alderbury on the weekend. McMahon and Forge Mill were the winners of the first two races.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

Rowing

Christ Church stay well clear of Oriel

By Jim Raiton Oriel Jim Raiton, destined for three months in the States, is attempting to topple Christ Church from the head of Division 1 of the Oxford Summer Regatta. On the opening day yesterday, Christ Church cruised to victory, but Oriel, who were well clear of their immediate pursuers, Balliol.

Three bumps were made in Division 1, but it was Oriel who were well clear of their immediate pursuers, Balliol. Christ Church were the winners of the first race.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

Brighton programme

GLYNDE APPRENTICE HANDICAP (2.45: 11m)

1. 10.00-10.05 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 2. 10.05-10.10 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 3. 10.10-10.15 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 4. 10.15-10.20 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11.

SUSSEX HANDICAP (3.0: 12.08: 6f)

1. 11.00-11.05 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 2. 11.05-11.10 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 3. 11.10-11.15 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 4. 11.15-11.20 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11.

REGENCY STAKES (3.0: 12.08: 6f)

1. 11.00-11.05 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 2. 11.05-11.10 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 3. 11.10-11.15 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 4. 11.15-11.20 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11.

BALCOMBE HANDICAP (5.52: 1m)

1. 11.00-11.05 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 2. 11.05-11.10 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 3. 11.10-11.15 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 4. 11.15-11.20 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11.

WHITEHAWK STAKES (5.56: 5f)

1. 11.00-11.05 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 2. 11.05-11.10 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 3. 11.10-11.15 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 4. 11.15-11.20 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11.

Great Yarmouth

2.15 LEVY BOARD APPRENTICE RACE (3.0: 5.37: 1m)

1. 10.00-10.05 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 2. 10.05-10.10 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 3. 10.10-10.15 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 4. 10.15-10.20 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11.

2.45 VINCENT HANDICAP (5.34: 7f)

1. 11.00-11.05 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 2. 11.05-11.10 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 3. 11.10-11.15 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 4. 11.15-11.20 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11.

3.15 MUNNINGS HANDICAP (5.57: 11m)

1. 11.00-11.05 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 2. 11.05-11.10 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 3. 11.10-11.15 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 4. 11.15-11.20 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11.

3.45 COTMAN PLATE (2.0: 5.11: 5f)

1. 11.00-11.05 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 2. 11.05-11.10 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 3. 11.10-11.15 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 4. 11.15-11.20 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11.

4.15 CONSTABLE HANDICAP (3.0: 5.53: 1m)

1. 11.00-11.05 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 2. 11.05-11.10 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 3. 11.10-11.15 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 4. 11.15-11.20 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11.

Brighton results

2.00 PATCHAM STAKES (3.0: 5.11: 5f)

1. 10.00-10.05 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 2. 10.05-10.10 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 3. 10.10-10.15 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 4. 10.15-10.20 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11.

2.00 PATCHAM STAKES (3.0: 5.11: 5f)

1. 10.00-10.05 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 2. 10.05-10.10 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 3. 10.10-10.15 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 4. 10.15-10.20 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11.

2.00 PATCHAM STAKES (3.0: 5.11: 5f)

1. 10.00-10.05 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 2. 10.05-10.10 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 3. 10.10-10.15 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 4. 10.15-10.20 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11.

2.00 PATCHAM STAKES (3.0: 5.11: 5f)

1. 10.00-10.05 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 2. 10.05-10.10 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 3. 10.10-10.15 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 4. 10.15-10.20 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11.

2.00 PATCHAM STAKES (3.0: 5.11: 5f)

1. 10.00-10.05 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 2. 10.05-10.10 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 3. 10.10-10.15 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11. 4. 10.15-10.20 Kneading 10m, D. Morris, 5-2-11.

Cycling

Heffernan dead-heats with Pole after 106 miles

Steven Heffernan, of London, and Ryszard Szurkowski, of Poland, shared a dead-heat decision at the end of the 106-mile third stage of the Milk Race.

The judges had to carefully consult a photograph before announcing that Heffernan, of the British team, and Szurkowski, of the Polish team, were the joint winners of the stage.

Klaus-Peter Thaler, of West Germany, was third in the massed stage of the race after the longest stage of the race from Wolverhampton to Llandudno.

The biggest break of the day came after 45 miles when Schuster (Holland), Gronlund (Sweden), Schneider (West Germany) and Mutuski (Poland) went away to lead the race.

There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

Montreal propose new site

Lucerne, May 29—Officials of the International Cycling Union (ICU) will meet here on Saturday with the Montreal organizers of this year's world championships to discuss a proposal to build an alternative track for the event.

The ICU secretary-general, Michel Jekiel, said today. The organizers informed the ICU last week that they were unable to complete work on the planned circuit by the fixed deadline of July 15 because of a cement workers' strike.

Mr Jekiel said Jean Drappeau, the mayor of Montreal, and Roger Lemay, the president of the organizing committee, would travel here to meet ICU officials who are attending a conference of international sports federations.

Forté De Marni, May 29—The cyclists competing in the tour of Italy took a rest day today after the thirteenth stage was postponed as a mark of respect to six people killed in a bomb attack on the northern Italian town of Brescia.

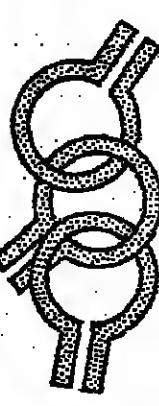
There was also a time when Piggott was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby. He was distinctly fond of the Derby.

Does a puzzle challenge you to solve it?

If you've always enjoyed flexing your mental muscles, become an Inspector of Taxes.

Your job? To determine the tax liability of individuals and of companies large and small. Your staff (up to 50 strong) handle all cases except the most difficult ones. These fall to you because of the training in accountancy and law you will receive with us. Because of your personality which enables you to negotiate with taxpayers' professional advisers on equal terms; and - above all - because you have the flair for breaking down a complex situation into its components and making a fair and reasonable judgement.

By your late twenties you could be in charge of the tax affairs of a wide area.



with little or no experience, save as a couple of specialist advisers. And you'll have acquired a professional training and a valuable career value.

Qualifications: Under 22, A Degree with honours - at least second-class honours.

If you are 21, your salary should be over £3,000 at 23, £3,500 at 25, £4,000 at 27, £4,500 at 29, £5,000 at 31, £5,500 at 33, £6,000 at 35, £6,500 at 37, £7,000 at 39, £7,500 at 41, £8,000 at 43, £8,500 at 45, £9,000 at 47, £9,500 at 49, £10,000 at 51, £10,500 at 53, £11,000 at 55, £11,500 at 57, £12,000 at 59, £12,500 at 61, £13,000 at 63, £13,500 at 65, £14,000 at 67, £14,500 at 69, £15,000 at 71, £15,500 at 73, £16,000 at 75, £16,500 at 77, £17,000 at 79, £17,500 at 81, £18,000 at 83, £18,500 at 85, £19,000 at 87, £19,500 at 89, £20,000 at 91, £20,500 at 93, £21,000 at 95, £21,500 at 97, £22,000 at 99, £22,500 at 101, £23,000 at 103, £23,500 at 105, £24,000 at 107, £24,500 at 109, £25,000 at 111, £25,500 at 113, £26,000 at 115, £26,500 at 117, £27,000 at 119, £27,500 at 121, £28,000 at 123, £28,500 at 125, £29,000 at 127, £29,500 at 129, £30,000 at 131, £30,500 at 133, £31,000 at 135, £31,500 at 137, £32,000 at 139, £32,500 at 141, £33,000 at 143, £33,500 at 145, £34,000 at 147, £34,500 at 149, £35,000 at 151, £35,500 at 153, £36,000 at 155, £36,500 at 157, £37,000 at 159, £37,500 at 161, £38,000 at 163, £38,500 at 165, £39,000 at 167, £39,500 at 169, £40,000 at 171, £40,500 at 173, £41,000 at 175, £41,500 at 177, £42,000 at 179, £42,500 at 181, £43,000 at 183, £43,500 at 185, £44,000 at 187, £44,500 at 189, £45,000 at 191, £45,500 at 193, £46,000 at 195, £46,500 at 197, £47,000 at 199, £47,500 at 201, £48,000 at 203, £48,500 at 205, £49,000 at 207, £49,500 at 209, £50,000 at 211, £50,500 at 213, £51,000 at 215, £51,500 at 217, £52,000 at 219, £52,500 at 221, £53,000 at 223, £53,500 at 225, £54,000 at 227, £54,500 at 229, £55,000 at 231, £55,500 at 233, £56,000 at 235, £56,500 at 237, £57,000 at 239, £57,500 at 241, £58,000 at 243, £58,500 at 245, £59,000 at 247, £59,500 at 249, £60,000 at 251, £60,500 at 253, £61,000 at 255, £61,500 at 257, £62,000 at 259, £62,500 at 261, £63,000 at 263, £63,500 at 265, £64,000 at 267, £64,500 at 269, £65,000 at 271, £65,500 at 273, £66,000 at 275, £66,500 at 277, £67,000 at 279, £67,500 at 281, £68,000 at 283, £68,500 at 285, £69,000 at 287, £69,500 at 289, £70,000 at 291, £70,500 at 293, £71,000 at 295, £71,500 at 297, £72,000 at 299, £72,500 at 301, £73,000 at 303, £73,500 at 305, £74,000 at 307, £74,500 at 309, £75,000 at 311, £75,500 at 313, £76,000 at 315, £76,500 at 317, £77,000 at 319, £77,500 at 321, £78,000 at 323, £78,500 at 325, £79,000 at 327, £79,500 at 329, £80,000 at 331, £80,500 at 333, £81,000 at 335, £81,500 at 337, £82,000 at 339, £82,500 at 341, £83,000 at 343, £83,500 at 345, £84,000 at 347, £84,500 at 349, £85,000 at 351, £85,500 at 353, £86,000 at 355, £86,500 at 357, £87,000 at 359, £87,500 at 361, £88,000 at 363, £88,500 at 365, £89,000 at 367, £89,500 at 369, £90,000 at 371, £90,500 at 373, £91,000 at 375, £91,500 at 377, £92,000 at 379, £92,500 at 381, £93,000 at 383, £93,500 at 385, £94,000 at 387, £94,500 at 389, £95,000 at 391, £95,500 at 393, £96,000 at 395, £96,500 at 397, £97,000 at 399, £97,500 at 401, £98,000 at 403, £98,500 at 405, £99,000 at 407, £99,500 at 409, £100,000 at 411, £100,500 at 413, £101,000 at 415, £101,500 at 417, £102,000 at 419, £102,500 at 421, £103,000 at 423, £103,500 at 425, £104,000 at 427, £104,500 at 429, £105,000 at 431, £105,500 at 433, £106,000 at 435, £106,500 at 437, £107,000 at 439, £107,500 at 441, £108,000 at 443, £108,500 at 445, £109,000 at 447, £109,500 at 449, £110,000 at 451, £110,500 at 453, £111,000 at 455, £111,500 at 457, £112,000 at 459, £112,500 at 461, £113,000 at 463, £113,500 at 465, £114,000 at 467, £114,500 at 469, £115,000 at 471, £115,500 at 473, £116,000 at 475, £116,500 at 477, £117,000 at 479, £117,500 at 481, £118,000 at 483, £118,500 at 485, £119,000 at 487, £119,500 at 489, £120,000 at 491, £120,500 at 493, £121,000 at 495, £121,500 at 497, £122,000 at 499, £122,500 at 501, £123,000 at 503, £123,500 at 505, £124,000 at 507, £124,500 at 509, £125,000 at 511, £125,500 at 513, £126,000 at 515, £126,500 at 517, £127,000 at 519, £127,500 at 521, £128,000 at 523, £128,500 at 525, £129,000 at 527, £129,500 at 529, £130,000 at 531, £130,500 at 533, £131,000 at 535, £131,500 at 537, £132,000 at 539, £132,500 at 541, £133,000 at 543, £133,500 at 545, £134,000 at 547, £134,500 at 549, £135,000 at 551, £135,500 at 553, £136,000 at 555, £136,500 at 557, £137,000 at 559, £137,500 at 561, £138,000 at 563, £138,500 at 565, £139,000 at 567, £139,500 at 569, £140,000 at 571, £140,500 at 573, £141,000 at 575, £141,500 at 577, £142,000 at 579, £142,500 at 581, £143,000 at 583, £143,500 at 585, £144,000 at 587, £144,500 at 589, £145,000 at 591, £145,500 at 593, £146,000 at 595, £146,500 at 597, £147,000 at 599, £147,500 at 601, £148,000 at 603, £148,500 at 605, £149,000 at 607, £149,500 at 609, £150,000 at 611, £150,500 at 613, £151,000 at 615, £151,500 at 617, £152,000 at 619, £152,500 at 621, £153,000 at 623, £153,500 at 625, £154,000 at 627, £154,500 at 629, £155,000 at 631, £155,500 at 633, £156,000 at 635, £156,500 at 637, £157,000 at 639, £157,500 at 641, £158,000 at 643, £158,500 at 645, £159,000 at 647, £159,500 at 649, £160,000 at 651, £160,500 at 653, £161,000 at 655, £161,500 at 657, £162,000 at 659, £162,500 at 661, £163,000 at 663, £163,500 at 665, £164,000 at 667, £164,500 at 669, £165,000 at 671, £165,500 at 673, £166,000 at 675, £166,500 at 677, £167,000 at 679, £167,500 at 681, £168,000 at 683, £168,500 at 685, £169,000 at 687, £169,500 at 689, £170,000 at 691, £170,500 at 693, £171,000 at 695, £171,500 at 697, £172,000 at 699, £172,500 at 701, £173,000 at 703, £173,500 at 705, £174,000 at 707, £174,500 at 709, £175,000 at 711, £175,500 at 713, £176,000 at 715, £176,500 at 717, £177,000 at 719, £177,500 at 721, £178,000 at 723, £178,500 at 725, £179,000 at 727, £179,500 at 729, £180,000 at 731, £180,500 at 733, £181,000 at 735, £181,500 at 737, £182,000 at 739, £182,500 at 741, £183,000 at 743, £183,500 at 745, £184,000 at 747, £184,500 at 749, £185,000 at 751, £185,500 at 753, £186,000 at 755, £186,500 at 757, £187,000 at 759, £187,500 at 761, £188,000 at 763, £188,500 at 765, £189,000 at 767, £189,500 at 769, £190,000 at 771, £190,500 at 773, £191,000 at 775, £191,500 at 777, £192,000 at 779, £192,500 at 781, £193,000 at 783, £193,500 at 785, £194,000 at 787, £194,500 at 789, £195,000 at 791, £195,500 at 793, £196,000 at 795, £196,500 at 797, £197,000 at 799, £197,500 at 801, £198,000 at 803, £198,500 at 805, £199,000 at 807, £199,500 at 809, £200,000 at 811, £200,500 at 813, £201,000 at 815, £201,500 at 817, £202,000 at 819, £202,500 at 821, £203,000 at 823, £203,500 at 825, £204,000 at 827, £204,500 at 829, £205,000 at 831, £205,500 at 833, £206,000 at 835, £206,500 at 837, £207,000 at 839, £207,500 at 841, £208,000 at 843, £208,500 at 845, £209,000 at 847, £209,500 at 849, £210,000 at 851, £210,500 at 853, £211,000 at 855, £211,500 at 857, £212,000 at 859, £212,500 at 861, £213,000 at 863, £213,500 at 865, £214,000 at 867, £214,500 at 869, £215,000 at 871, £215,500 at 873, £216,000 at 875, £216,500 at 877, £217,000 at 879, £217,500 at 881, £218,000 at 883, £218,500 at 885, £219,000 at 887, £219,500 at 889, £220,000 at 891, £220,500 at 893, £221,000 at 895, £221,500 at 897, £222,000 at 899, £222,500 at 901, £223,000 at 903, £223,500 at 905, £224,000 at 907, £224,500 at 909, £225,000 at 911, £225,500 at 913, £226,000 at 915, £226,500 at 917, £227,000 at 919, £227,500 at 921, £228,000 at 923, £228,500 at 925, £229,000 at 927, £229,500 at 929, £230,000 at 931, £230,500 at 933, £231,000 at 935, £231,500 at 937, £232,000 at 939, £232,500 at 941, £233,000 at 943, £233,500 at 945, £234,000 at 947, £234,500 at 949, £235,000 at 951, £235,500 at 953, £236,000 at 955, £236,500 at 957, £237,000 at 959, £237,500 at 961, £238,000 at 963, £238,500 at 965, £239,000 at 967, £239,500 at 969, £240,000 at 971, £240,500 at 973, £241,000 at 975, £241,500 at 977, £242,000 at 979, £242,500 at 981, £243,000 at 983, £243,500 at 985, £244,000 at 987, £244,500 at 989, £245,000 at 991, £245,500 at 993, £246,000 at 995, £246,500 at 997, £247,000 at 999, £247,500 at 1001, £248,000 at 1003, £248,500 at 1005, £249,000 at 1007, £249,500 at 1009, £250,000 at 1011, £250,500 at 1013, £251,000 at 1015, £251,500 at 1017, £252,000 at 1019, £252,500 at 1021, £253,000 at 1023, £253,500 at 1025, £254,000 at 1027, £254,500 at 1029, £255,000 at 1031, £255,500 at 1033, £256,000 at 1035, £256,500 at 1037, £257,000 at 1039, £257,500 at 1041, £258,000 at 1043, £258,500 at 1045, £259,000 at 1047, £259,500 at 1049, £260,000 at 1051, £260,500 at 1053, £261,000 at 1055, £261,500 at 1057, £262,000 at 1059, £262,500 at 1061, £263,000 at 1063, £263,500 at 1065, £264,000 at 1067, £264,500 at 1069, £265,000 at 1071, £265,500 at 1073, £266,000 at 1075, £266,500 at 1077, £267,000 at 1079, £267,500 at 1081, £268,000 at 1083, £268,500 at 1085, £269,000 at 1087, £269,500 at 1089, £270,000 at 1091, £270,500 at 1093, £271,000 at 1095, £271,500 at 1097, £272,000 at 1099, £272,500 at 1101, £273,000 at 1103, £273,500 at 1105, £274,000 at 1107, £274,500 at 1109, £275,000 at 1111, £275,500 at 1113, £276,000 at 1115, £276,500 at 1117, £277,000 at 1119, £277,500 at 1121, £278,000 at 1123, £278,500 at 1125, £279,000 at 1127, £279,500 at 1129, £280,000 at 1131, £280,500 at 1133, £281,000 at 1135, £281,500 at 1137, £282,000 at 1139, £282,500 at 1141, £283,000 at 1143, £283,500 at 1145, £284,000 at 1147, £284,500 at 1149, £285,000 at 1151, £285,500 at 1153, £286,000 at 1155, £286,500 at 1157, £287,000 at 1159, £287,500 at 1161, £288,000 at 1163, £288,500 at 1165, £289,000 at 1167, £289,500 at 1169, £290,000 at 1171, £290,500 at 1173, £291,000 at 1175, £291,500 at 1177, £292,000 at 1179, £292,500 at 1181, £293,000 at 1183, £293,500 at 1185, £294,000 at 1187, £294,500 at 1189, £295,000 at 1191, £295,500 at 1193, £296,000 at 1195, £296,500 at 1197, £297,000 at 1199, £297,500 at 1201, £298,000 at 1203, £298,500 at 1205, £299,000 at 1207, £299,500 at 1209, £300,000 at 1211, £300,500 at 1213, £301,000 at 1215, £301,500 at 1217, £302,000 at 1219, £302,500 at 1221, £303,000 at 1223, £303,500 at 1225, £304,000 at 1227, £304,500 at 1229, £305,000 at 1231, £305,500 at 1233, £306,000 at 1235, £306,500 at 1237, £307,000 at 1239, £307,500 at 1241, £308,000 at 1243, £308,500 at 1245, £309,000 at 1247, £309,500 at 1249, £310,000 at 1251, £310,500 at 1253, £311,000 at 1255, £311,500 at 1257, £312,000 at 1259, £312,500 at 1261, £313,000 at 1263, £313,500 at 1265, £314,000 at 1267, £314,500 at 1269, £315,000 at 1271, £315,500 at 1273, £316,000 at 1275, £316,500 at 1277, £317,000 at 1279, £317,500 at 1281, £318,000 at 1283, £318,500 at 1285, £319,000 at 1287, £319,500 at 1289, £320,000 at 1291, £320,500 at 1293, £321,000 at 1295, £321,500 at 1297, £322,000 at 1299, £322,500 at 1301, £323,000 at 1303, £323,500 at 1305, £324,000 at 1307, £324,500 at 1309, £325,000 at 1311, £325,500 at 1313, £326,000 at 1315, £326,500 at 1317, £327,000 at 1319, £327,500 at 1321, £328,000 at 1323, £328,500 at 1325, £329,000 at 1327, £329,500 at 1329, £330,000 at 1331, £330,500 at 1333, £331,000 at 1335, £331,500 at 1337, £332,000 at 1339, £332,500 at 1341, £333,000 at 1343, £333,500 at 1345, £334,000 at 1347, £334,500 at 1349, £335,000 at 1351, £335,500 at 1353, £336,000 at 1355, £336,500 at 1357, £337,000 at 1359, £337,500 at 1361, £338,000 at 1363, £338,500 at 1365, £339,000 at 1367, £339,500 at 1369, £340,000 at 1371, £340,500 at 1373, £341,000 at 1375, £341,500 at 1377, £342,000 at 1379, £342,500 at 1381, £343,000 at 1383, £343,500 at 1385, £344,000 at 1387, £344,500 at 1389, £345,000 at 1391, £345,500 at 1393, £346,000 at 1395, £346,500 at 1397, £347,000 at 1399, £347,500 at 1401, £348,000 at 1403, £348,500 at 1405, £349,000 at 1407, £349,500 at 1409, £350,000 at 1411, £350,500 at 1413, £351,000 at 1415, £351,500 at 1417, £352,000 at 1419, £352,500 at 1421, £353,000 at 1423, £353,500 at 1425, £354,000 at 1427, £354,500 at 1429, £355,000 at 1431, £355,500 at 1433, £356,000 at 1435, £356,500 at 1437, £357,000 at 1439, £357,500 at 1441, £358,000 at 1443, £358,500 at 1445, £359,000 at 1447, £359,500 at 1449, £360,000 at 1451, £360,500 at 1453, £361,000 at 1455, £361,500 at 1457, £362,000 at 1459, £362,500 at 1461, £363,000 at 1463, £363,500 at 1465, £364,000 at 1467, £364,500 at 1469, £365,000 at 1471, £365,500 at 1473, £366,000 at 1475, £366,500 at 1477, £367,000 at 1479, £367,500 at 1481, £368,000 at 1483, £368,500 at 1485, £369,000 at 1487, £369,500 at 1489, £370,000 at 1491, £370,500 at 1493, £371,000 at 1495, £371,500 at 1497, £372,000 at 1499, £372,500 at 1501, £373,000 at 1503, £373,500 at 1505, £374,000 at 1507, £374,500 at 1509, £375,000 at 1511, £375,500 at 1513, £376,000 at 1515, £376,500 at 1517, £377,000 at 1519, £377,500 at 1521, £378,000 at 1523, £378,500 at 1525, £379,000 at 1527, £379,500 at 1529, £380,000 at 1531, £380,500 at 1533, £381,000 at 1535, £381,500 at 1537, £382,000 at 1539, £382,500 at 1541, £383,000 at 1543, £383,500 at 1545, £384,000 at 1547, £384,500 at 1549, £385,000 at 1551, £385,500 at 1553, £386,000 at 1555, £386,500 at 1557, £387,000 at 1559, £387,500 at 1561, £388,000 at 1563, £388,500 at 1565, £389,000 at 1567, £389,500 at 1569, £390,000 at 1571, £390,500 at 1573, £391,000 at 1575, £391,500 at 1577, £392,000 at 1579, £392,500 at 1581, £393,000 at 1583, £393,500 at 1585, £394,000 at 1587, £394,500 at 1589, £395,000 at 1591, £395,500 at 1593, £396,000 at 1595, £396,500 at 1597, £397,000 at 1599, £397,500 at 1601, £398,000 at 1603, £398,500 at 1605, £399,000 at 1607, £399,500 at 1609, £400,000 at 1611, £400,500 at 1613, £401,000 at 1615, £401,500 at 1617, £402,000 at 1619, £402,500 at 1621, £403,000 at 1623, £403,500 at 1625, £404,000 at 1627, £404,500 at 1629, £405,000 at 1631, £405,500 at 1633, £406,000 at 1635, £406,500 at 1637, £407,000 at 1639, £407,500 at 1641, £408,000 at 1643, £408,500 at 1645, £409,000 at 1647, £409,500 at 1649, £410,000 at 1651, £410,500 at 1653, £411,000 at 1655, £411,500 at 1657, £412,000 at 1659, £412,500 at 1661, £413,000 at 1663, £413,500 at 1665, £414,000 at 1667, £414,500 at 1669, £415,000 at 1671, £415,500 at 1673, £416,000 at 1675, £416,500 at 1677, £417,000 at 1679, £417,500 at 1681, £418,000 at 1683, £418,500 at 1685, £419,000 at 1687, £419,500 at 1689, £420,000 at 1691, £420,500 at 1693, £421,000 at 1695, £421,500 at 1697, £422,000 at 1699, £422,500 at 1701, £423,000 at 1703, £423,500 at 1705, £424,000 at 1707, £424,500 at 1709, £425,000 at 1711, £425,500 at 1713, £426,000 at 1715, £426,500 at 1717

Rules may be broken but the system will survive

get involved in presidential politics. The closest he got was

The men who wait to fill Mr Chou's shoes

Nevertheless, he has a point. The bureaucracy—with Congressional leadership—could run the country if Mr. Nixon were removed by the impeachment proceedings as a disgraced lame-duck President. He would not remain a lame-duck, however. He could still wield the veto, but the Republican party is routed in the mid-term elections, as ever. His most optimistic members fear the Democratic majority in Congress could easily override his vetoes.

Much would depend upon the state of the world in and outside the United States, but without the support of Congress, D.

The intervening period between the mid-term elections this November and the inauguration of a new President on January 20, 1977, is a time to provide many opportunities for Congress to retrieve and exercise its constitutional powers. Much would depend upon Congressional leadership. I cannot see a new Czar Cannon in the House or a Lyndon Johnson in the Senate. I think a President surely emerge if the situation demanded strong, even despotic leadership. Given such leadership, the country would not only survive; a new balance between the Presidency and Congress could be achieved.

I am not assuming that President Nixon will survive, im-

peachment although it now seems possible. But I am only suggesting that there is sufficient flexibility in the American system to meet and overcome almost any challenge. Sure in my own confidence in the American system, I will let Norman Maller have the last word. "What a curiosity is our Democracy, what a mystery. No novelist unravels a narrative so well." Radical—chic perhaps—but true.

The Times Diary

Bruce Chryne, a Scot (there is always one Scot at these affairs), said that, though a sound poet, he was a voice purist who did not hold with all the electronic gadgetry. Lawrence Hunter, an Irishman, said: "A

Back on the Latin-American diplomatic beat on Tuesday morning, the Cuban ambassador to the U.S. said that the party was different in most respects from the Chilean Navy Day celebration last week. To begin with, it was not boycotted by ministers. One of the first people I met was Judith Hart, Minister of Overseas Development, who looked well in off-white. Yet it was a far smaller affair, though in the pint-sized embassy it was equally crowded. Nobody from the Chilean embassy was asked, but there were

the BBC today in the face of the threat by striking union officials.²⁷ It must be new moves which are expected, because, for sure, the movies will be old.

Marc is unwell. PHS

Export Corridors of the World

BAHRAIN

Ancient port's new status as a haven for industry

Ralph Izard

Stories are agreed that in the ancient world Bahrain is the pre-eminent Gulf port, occupying a position analogous to that of the Mediterranean and to Socotra Island for the trade between Persia and the African coast.

Bahrain was the one haven for the long hazardous voyage between Mesopotamia and the Indian Ocean, and it offered a sheltered natural harbour for the abundant fresh water. Merchants from distant lands met there to barter their goods, and the island could relax, "make a mend" under shady trees before facing the hardships of the sea.

They were protected by surrounding water from raiding bands in the Indian hinterland.

Bahrain has maintained its position through thousands of years. The islands have an invasion and contented over ownership for the irresistible attraction, but in the past 200 years, let the al Khalifa dynasty, which the present Emir, Sheikh Isa bin Sulman al Khalifa is the tooth in line, Bahrain has enjoyed comparative stability and the opportunity for progress at a time when neighbouring states were still riven by tribal feuds.

As long ago as 1919, the seat of the great-grandfather introduced free trade and health services far in advance of other states. Since then, Bahrain Island, which is at the same size of the island of Wight and has a population of approximately 200,000—rather less than that of Portsmouth—has grown steadily to maturity.

It came to Bahrain in the 1930s and was considered a miracle at the time, it was the first strike ever made on the Arabian Gulf. It also came at a critical moment, for the oil had been knocked out of the pearling industry by the bombardment of its markets with its income, however, has been more than

negligible by present-day Gulf standards. Between 1936 and 1956 the total revenues of the state amounted to about £20m of which £11.5m were derived from oil payments. In 1945, the revenue from all sources was a mere £500,000.

In one way this limited income was a blessing in disguise. There was no sudden explosion of wealth with its devastating effect on organized development. To maintain the high proportion of investment in public works and social services, which was regarded as obligatory, the most meticulous planning was necessary.

The success of this policy of steady planned progress is reflected in the budget for the present year. Estimated income is given as £83.5m (about £50m), a handsome figure indeed. Main item is oil, estimated conservatively at £D33.7m owing to the prevailing price uncertainties.

As long ago as the late 1950s planners were talking about diversification of industry as a safeguard against the day when oil runs out, which in Bahrain's case will be all too soon.

An enlightened policy was decided upon to improve trading facilities and to encourage foreign business men.

As a result, there are no restrictions on the repatriation of profits by foreign-owned businesses. No income tax is paid by companies or individuals working in Bahrain. Customs duties are waived on capital equipment required for the establishment of new industries and essential raw materials are also exempted. Goods manufactured in Bahrain for export are duty free.

To maintain Bahrain's status as the Gulf's major entrepot, a new port with berths for six ocean-going ships was planned, and inaugurated in 1961. Until then, ships had to anchor offshore and be unloaded by barge. A large area of land was reclaimed next to the port for use as a free zone and industrial area.

In the free zone merchants can store goods in warehouses for subsequent re-export to other Gulf ports by

coastal craft and motorized dhows. Although the transit traffic might have been expected to decline following the more recent opening of ports at Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah and Doha, figures show that exports and re-exports from Bahrain have held steady.

Imports were valued at £D100.1m in 1972 (latest figures available) and of this amount nearly one third represents goods intended for re-export. Export and re-exports (excluding oil) in 1972 totalled £D23.4m in 1971 and £D25.1m in 1970.

Ultimate destination for re-exports are now chiefly Iran and not only land Arabia. The Saudi port of Dammam opposite Bahrain is now so congested that cargo carrying ships are often required to wait offshore for 20 days before unloading. Smaller vessels carrying re-exports from Bahrain can berth alongside immediately.

A project now under study by the Saudi Arabian and Bahrain governments to build a causeway across the 20 miles of shallow water separating the island from the mainland could give further great impetus to the re-export traffic.

It is a matter of pride that the Bahrain International Airport is the best equipped, the most used and the most efficient in the whole region. The new air terminal building opened in 1971 is the first in the Arab world to provide all the facilities, including air bridges, required by operators of wide-body airliners.

Bahrain has a long tradition of servicing aircraft dating back to the late 1930s when Imperial Airways chose the sheltered offshore waters as an obvious staging point for their Far East flying-boat services. Today an unrivalled service has been built up in which major carriers operate 20 flights a week to London and as many in the opposite direction.

The airport is also being used increasingly by British Airways Air Corp and other carriers as a freight depot for cargo redistribution to other points round the Gulf.

Another major factor that has attracted foreign businessmen is the superb telecommunications provided by

Cable and Wireless. The company opened a satellite earth station in Bahrain in 1969. Operator-dialled telephone connections with London are almost instantaneous, and connections with places as far flung as Texas and Tokyo are often made in less than 10 minutes.

Efforts to support manufacturers have already produced a satisfactory crop of light industries in the industrial area, some of whose entire production is earmarked for export.

In recent years, commercial and industrial growth has been such that planners have had to face the fact that the island could well run short of water and power. A 10-year plan has therefore been put into effect to meet the forecast demand for power and distilled water obtained from the sea.

By the summer of 1976, Bahrain will have available more than 160 megawatts of power and an extra five million gallons of distilled water daily to supplement the present natural supply.

While Bahrain has overproduced much oil, it has now been discovered that it has immense underground resources of unassociated natural gas. This will be used to operate the huge new power and water distillation complex being built at Sitrah Island off the east coast. Natural gas already operates the huge power house at the Aluminium Bahrain Company's smelter.

With characteristic caution, government planners are weighing carefully the advantages of the further uses in which this natural gas can be put. They have not yet decided whether to take up an Indian government proposal, made last year, to undertake a joint venture to build a \$150m artificial fertilizer plant.

The highest hopes are now set on another great potential foreign currency earner—the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries' decision to build a dry dock for super-tankers in Bahrain. Preliminary dredging and reclamation work has already started. The dock will be limited to a single basin capable of receiving vessels up to \$75,000 tons.



Shrimps—Bahrain's third most valuable export—are graded at the freezing and packing plant.

This is a much more modern project than that now under construction at Dubai which envisages one dock capable of receiving a million-ton tanker and two docks for vessels of 500,000 tons each. The Bahrain Government is satisfied that their smaller dock is best suited to the present state of development in the Gulf, apart from the fact that the "work horses" of the world's tanker fleet are likely to be between 275,000 and 350,000 tons for some years to come.

In the typically cautious Bahrain view, it will be possible to enlarge the dock at some time in the future, but not before experience in management has been gained and the project has proved itself viable.

The Bahrain Government is also confident that a tourist industry can be built up

Growth lies in refining oil

by Roger Vielvort
Energy Correspondent

Bahrain has the distinction of being the site of the first commercial oil discovery in the Gulf outside Iran and Iraq. The Bahrain Petroleum Co (Bapco), a Canadian incorporated subsidiary of Standard Oil of California, made it on May 31, 1932, after seven months of drilling.

The discovery, between 2,600ft and 2,800ft down, encouraged the oil companies to begin the search for further reserves on the mainland. The massive reservoirs of Bahrain Arabia and Kuwait were discovered as a result, but unfortunately for Bahrain the reserves found on the island were small compared with those of her neighbours.

Limited production began soon after the first discovery. The main producing wells are situated around Jebel Dukhan, south of Awwali. Oil production stopped during the Second World War but was resumed soon after hostilities ceased and has continued in a limited way since.

In recent years production has been stagnant, and in 1973 average daily production dropped to 68,041 barrels a day from the 69,895 barrels daily the previous year. Experts estimate that the country's known reserves of 360 million barrels should enable output to continue for at least another 20 years.

Bapco's dominance of the Bahrain oil industry does not extend offshore. After the agreement on offshore territorial boundaries with Iran in 1971 Superior Oil was granted an exploration concession, and has been conducting a drilling programme.

However, any finds are likely to be small and the contribution they make to the future prosperity of the country will be marginal. Economic planners realise that the future lies in the continued growth of Bahrain as a refining centre. And it is not easy for the island's refining capacity to now being replaced.

Bapco has a major competitor from the United States Navy with marine

bunker fuel from Sitrah. The decision of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries to impose reductions in crude oil production and place an embargo on exports to the United States and Holland brought a substantial cut in production at the refinery.

Output dropped by 35 per cent on the September, 1973, level. Twenty-five per cent was accounted for by the reduction in line with the Arab reductions and the other 10 per cent resulted from the restrictions on supplies to America—principally the United States Navy. Sabkha Khalifa bin Sulman al Khalifa, Bahrain's Director of Petroleum Affairs, ordered Bapco to make the additional 10 per cent of output normally supplied to the United States available to countries not subject to the embargo.

Before these cuts in production plans had been drawn up for a further expansion of the Sitrah refinery. These have been temporarily deferred until the supply situation returns to normal and crude to warrant an expansion can be guaranteed. Bahrain is naturally anxious for the refinery to grow in size, since oil is still its largest single source of income.

Bapco has ensured that the refinery has remained one of the most up-to-date in the world. In 1967 a thermal reformer was converted to a hydro-desulphurizing unit producing 15,000 barrels of feedstock a day. Last year 562m desulphurizing plant capable of dealing with 50,000 barrels a day was commissioned. It increases the plant's output of low-sulphur fuel oil—much in demand both in the United States and Japan.

Production at the refinery suffered a severe setback in November 1973, when a serious fire destroyed seven of the storage tanks and caused continued growth of Bahrain as a refining centre. And it is not easy for the island's refining capacity to now being replaced.

Bapco has a major competitor from the United States Navy with marine

production plans had been drawn up for a further expansion of the Sitrah refinery. These have been temporarily deferred until the supply situation returns to normal and crude to warrant an expansion can be guaranteed. Bahrain is naturally anxious for the refinery to grow in size, since oil is still its largest single source of income.

Bapco has ensured that the refinery has remained one of the most up-to-date in the world. In 1967 a thermal reformer was converted to a hydro-desulphurizing unit producing 15,000 barrels of feedstock a day. Last year 562m desulphurizing plant capable of dealing with 50,000 barrels a day was commissioned. It increases the plant's output of low-sulphur fuel oil—much in demand both in the United States and Japan.

Production at the refinery suffered a severe setback in November 1973, when a serious fire destroyed seven of the storage tanks and caused continued growth of Bahrain as a refining centre. And it is not easy for the island's refining capacity to now being replaced.

Bapco has a major competitor from the United States Navy with marine

BAHRAIN offers more than most.

A stable political environment in which to live and work.

First-class communications: A choice of daily international flights to Europe and the Far East, as well as to all parts of the Gulf region.

Mina Sulman, Bahrain's port, recognised as the most efficient in the Gulf, handles up to six vessels of 30 foot draught simultaneously, and provides extensive warehousing and mechanical handling facilities.

A 24-hour telephone service world-wide, as well as telex and cable facilities for private and commercial subscribers.

Comprehensive international banking facilities.

Expansion of the Gulf Technical College to meet increased demands for technical skills from the rapidly enlarging industrial community.

Housing for all income levels, and the most comprehensive "new town" development in the Middle East.

Excellent shipping facilities and traditional bazaars.

Government encouragement of international participation in new industrial projects finds practical expression in the customs tariff and other concessions offered.

International Companies are now establishing their Middle East regional Headquarters here attracted by the State's efficient administration and liberal immigration laws.

If you would like to know more about Bahrain please write to:

The Superintendent-General,
The Ministry of Information,
Manama,
Bahrain.
Or
The Embassy of the State of Bahrain,
98 Gloucester Road,
London, SW7 4AU.

Bahrain's Jumbo Jet Airport takes the Concorde too!

The new OREC super-tanker dry dock to be built on the Muntazah Island

Bahar: the largest ship repair facility between Rotterdam and Singapore

Bahrain's Port: Gulf's fastest turnaround, linked to Europe facilities

A new power station—desalination complex under construction

Isa Town: The most comprehensive new town in the Gulf

The Refinery: Processed against pollution with 125,000 desulphurizing plant

Aluminium and its expanding industrial complex

Continuing expansion of the educational system

24-hour Satellite Communications Service

Bahrain's new industries are powered by low-sulphur fuel oil

Routes for Tokyo, Europe and New York

The closest pearling banks extend in the world

Hawar Islands

**Bringing people
together
around the world
is our business.**

**By telephone,
telegraph, telex.**

**CABLE &
WIRELESS**

Keeps you in touch with the world.

HEAD OFFICE: MERCURY HOUSE, THEOBALDS ROAD, LONDON WC1X 8EX.
GULF REGIONAL OFFICE: P.O. BOX 14, MANAMA, BAHRAIN.

NI



**Norbury Group Middle East
Limited**

SPECIALISTS IN
THERMAL INSULATION
SERVICE AND SUPPLY

P.O. Box 1087
BAHRAIN
Tel: 53107
Telex: NORGROU GJ 8319

Natural gas the key to smelter success

by Malcolm Ward

The month of April was a milestone for Aluminium Bahrain. The smelter, first example of diversified heavy industry in the Gulf, reached full capacity of 120,000 metric tons to put it further ahead of many other smelters in the world of the same vintage, including more automated plants in more developed countries.

With the free market spot price for aluminium nudging \$430 a ton the trade winds are set fair for the six partners, including the Bahrain Government, whose faith in the project is finally paying off where it counts, in hard cash. For the partners are finding a ready market in the Far East for the high grade ingot and billet produced in Bahrain.

The major customer is Japan which, with preferential import tariffs for developing countries, takes 95 per cent of Alba's output. With the continuing increase in expense of extra power for its own smelters, this figure could increase.

The Bahrain smelter brought with it a whole range of logistics new to the Gulf when it moved into production in 1971, barely two years after construction work began on the desert site 15 miles from Al Manama, capital of the island state.

To produce 120,000 metric tons, 400,000 tons of raw and process materials must be imported: alumina from Kwinana in Western Australia, petroleum pitch from New South Wales, petroleum coke from New Orleans, and cryolite and aluminium fluoride needed as a catalyst in each of the 456 electrolytic cells, where the fine alumina powder is reduced to molten metal.

The labour force of more than 2,100 Bahrainis, mostly from outlying villages, were

total newcomers to a highly complex modern heavy industry. Despite a largely traditional background they quickly adapted to the new industrial environment and their natural aptitude has been demonstrated by a series of key promotions in the past 12 months.

The birth of Alba, supported by the British Export Credits Guarantee Department, was also the birth of the Gulf's new industrial age, with the project marking the first major diversification from oil. Behind plans for the smelter was an international consortium of aluminium users and dealers wanting their own plant to guarantee supplies of metal at the lowest possible price.

They chose Bahrain which, with plentiful supplies of natural gas to fuel the power turbines, offered a cheap source of power and a central position to send the metal to the world's markets. Availability of power at economic rates is the key to aluminium smelting. It is always easier to take the alumina to the power than the other way round. For Bahrain, with a surplus of energy from one of the world's largest fields of unassociated natural gas—the smelter consumes 100 million cu ft daily—this was an equation that made sound business sense.

Higher demand may continue

Power at the right price and a 20-year alumina contract with Alcoa of Australia are factors that are helping to make Alba successful, following the rapid turnaround between 12 and 15 months ago of the world aluminium market, after the two most depressed years in the primary industry's history.

Last year Alba finally came of age, with the dramatic rise in the price of primary aluminium on the world's metal exchanges at a time when many other producers were having in cut-back production because of the energy crisis.

The Alba power station, generating 300 megawatts, and at the time of building, the largest gas turbine power plant in the world, remained in full operation when other plants around the world were facing cut-backs or even shutdowns.

By last November aluminium of 99.5 per cent purity was being sold on the free market at \$363 a ton. In contrast, when the smelter was on the drawing board, the price was \$260 a ton. When Shaikh Isa bin Sulman Al Khalifa, Emir of Bahrain, made the ceremonial first pour in May, 1971, the price was at rock bottom—\$180 a ton.

By April this year aluminium being sold on the free market at \$430 a ton, and demand seems almost certain to continue to rise. Problems experienced in the past have been largely self-inflicted by the industry in rushing into over-production when the price was high, building new smelters and creating a glut that overtook the continual steady increase of consumption.

However, due to the energy crisis, this cyclical pattern will not be easily repeated. The world appears to need more and more aluminium, hailed as the wonder metal of the twentieth century for its lightness, strength, conductivity, resistance to corrosion and the ease with which it can be extruded or moulded.

The smelter's six shareholders are the Bahrain Government 40.4 per cent, British Metal International, a subsidiary of Amalgamated Metal Corporation 17 per

cent, Kaiser Aluminium Bahrain 17 per cent, Elekrokorpar 12 per cent, Western Metals Corporation 8.5 per cent and Breton Investments 5.1 per cent.

Each shareholder has to take metal on a pro rata basis—17 per cent partner must take 17 per cent of production. The Bahrain Government's share is marketed by Amalgamated Metal apart from 3,000 tons annually which is sold direct to Aluminium Atomiser, in Bahrain. The shareholders buy the metal from Alba at cost and market it at the best price they can, with the smelter arranging shipment from the three-acre man-made island connected to the plant by a six-mile aerial catwalk.

Priority given to training

Training has been given priority by the company. Last year 250 Bahraini employees attended courses at the plant's training centre. This figure, with expanded facilities, will increase greatly. About 30 employees will be studying in Britain this year, some to degree level.

Steady progress towards making Bahrainis in all positions is the company's declared aim, gradually replacing the expatriate workforce of more than 16 nationalities. Already, 83 of the company's 343 supervisory and management posts are held by Bahrainis.

Alba's benefit to the state is fourfold: as an employer with a substantial payroll, as a creator of new skills, as a customer for the island's natural gas, and as a source of income for the Government, from the sale of its share of the metal.

Three countries linked in dry-dock plan

by Peter Hill

Since the late 1960s there has been a huge increase in both the size of individual oil tankers and the size of the world's tanker fleet reflecting the world's insatiable demands for oil. Until the events of last autumn, it seemed that the expansion would continue for a considerable period and in anticipation of this, owners and oil companies contracted for new vessels at an unprecedented rate.

Now, however, it seems that there is likely to be considerable spare tonnage in the second half of this decade but while the prospects may not be as good as they were, tankers will still be needed.

Acute shortage of facilities

Unfettered expansion in the construction and operation of tankers and associated classes of ships has been particularly pronounced in Japan, which dominates the international stage in the construction of tankers and large bulk cargo carrying vessels. Against this background little attention has been paid until recently to the requirement for adequate repair facilities for the tankers which ply between the loading terminals of the Persian Gulf and the major markets of Western Europe, the United States and Japan.

Ironically it is in the Gulf that two of the major ship repair and maintenance projects are being undertaken—one at Dubai, and the other at Bahrain in a project which was conceived by the Organisation of Arab Oil Exporting

Countries (OAPEC) more than two years ago. Throughout the world there is an acute shortage of adequate facilities for the dry-docking of the very large crude carriers and the ultra large crude carriers of more than 400,000 tons deadweight which are being used increasingly in the oil trade.

Ideally the operators of large tankers seek to dock their ships for routine maintenance on their way back to a loading terminal and preferably to a dock that does not require a substantial diversion away from a vessel's normal trading route. The large drydock at Lisnave in Portugal has therefore been a most successful venture being on the route for tankers sailing around the tip of Africa and clearly a dock in the loading area offers considerable advantages.

The Bahrain project is now under way after a long period of arguments and controversy within the OAPEC, heightened by the decision of Dubai to construct an even larger facility independent of OAPEC. At the beginning of this year a £7.6m contract was awarded to the Anglo-Dutch partnership of Costain-Blenkevoort to carry out the preliminary dredging and land reclamation work and to construct a causeway.

The venture has had a chequered history. Vickers, the British shipbuilding and engineering group, were originally in the project taking a 20 per cent share and operating the dock, but the company fell foul of an Arab boycott after receiving an order for three submarines for Israel.

Competition for a share in the prestige project was keen and soon after the OAPEC

countries appointed Lisnave and the Japanese company, Kawasaki Heavy Industries, to carry through the feasibility studies for the project, and eventually to manage the yard. The two companies would each have a 20 per cent stake in the OAPEC company formed for the dock, the Arabian Gulf Repair Yard, with the balance held by the OAPEC countries.

Bahrain has traditionally been an important ship repair centre in the Gulf and the £41.5m dock being built on Muharraq Island, from Bahrain's point of view, can only enhance that reputation and also make a useful contribution to its trade balance on invisible export earnings.

The decision to construct the dock in Bahrain was finally approved last June. It is a multinational project for apart from the OAPEC members involved and the two ship repair concerns, the consultant engineers are Sir Alexander Gibb and Partners of Britain and Profehril of Portugal.

Up to four repair berths planned

The drydock will be 360 metres long and 60 metres wide and will be able to accommodate ships of up to 375,000 tons deadweight while the facility will incorporate three and possibly four repair berths. Apart from the business that the dock complex can expect from foreign owners and operators (who are being offered a five-year maintenance agreement), the Bahrain dock is also linked to the development over the next few years of OAPEC's own tanker fleet through the Arab Maritime Petroleum Transport Company.

Last year the company invited tenders for ships in the 100,000-150,000 ton dwt and 250,000-400,000 ton dwt class for delivery in the period up to 1977. During the next 10

years the company is likely to have between 50 and 60 ships of its own which will provide a regular base workload for the dock's services.

Under the terms of the linked service agreement which the company is offering, an owner can dry dock his vessel in any suitable dock operated by Lisnave in Japan, at Lisnave or at Bahrain. When the Bahrain dock is in commission, during late 1975 or early 1976, the owner will be required to book a dock two months in advance of his planned stemming of the vessel.

To use the service, the tanker owner will have to sign a five-year agreement which will provide on a fixed-price basis regular docking facilities and a supply of sea-going maintenance squads together with an undertaking to provide up to 25,000 working hours during the period.

Although the preliminary work on the dock is now under way it has continued to suffer from a certain amount of indecision because of differences of opinion among the participants. In February some of the OAPEC countries expressed their concern at Lisnave's involvement. The hawks were notably Syria and Libya and their opposition was based on the oil embargo placed on Portugal at the Arab summit conference in Algiers—in what was seen as a gesture towards Afro-Arab solidarity.

Both Bahrain and Saudi Arabia have been at pains to emphasize to the other OAPEC countries that Lisnave can still participate without any Arab principles being compromised. At this stage it would be unlikely that the OAPEC could find an alternative European participant although Kawasaki might be prepared to carry through the project on its own. Since Saudi Arabia and Bahrain are the two states responsible through the committee for implementing the project, it is unlikely that they will allow it to be dropped.

The Bahrain Fishing Company

**PRODUCERS OF
FROZEN SHRIMP FOR
THE WORLD MARKETS**

Registered office:
P.O. Box 330
Mina Sultan Bahrain Arabian Gulf

Marketing agents:
Ross Seafoods (Gulf) Ltd.
Grimsby England

ABDULLA AHMED NASS

Building, Civil & Mechanical Engineering Contractors

BUILDING & CIVIL

- * Private Development
- * Government Contracts
- * Drainage Schemes
- * All Types of Building Works
- * Major Building & Civil Engineering Projects in conjunction with our International Associates
- * Factories—Steel Structure & Reinforced Concrete Construction
- * Oil Refinery Ancillary Works
- * Agents for European Proprietary Scaffold & Roofing Components

BAHRAIN MAIN OFFICE

P.O. BOX 669
TEL: 54856
CABLE: ANASCON
TELEX: 8243 NASCON GJ

QATAR BRANCH OFFICE

AZIZ ESTABLISHMENT
P.O. BOX 2455
DOHA
TEL: 27765

ABU DHABI BRANCH OFFICE

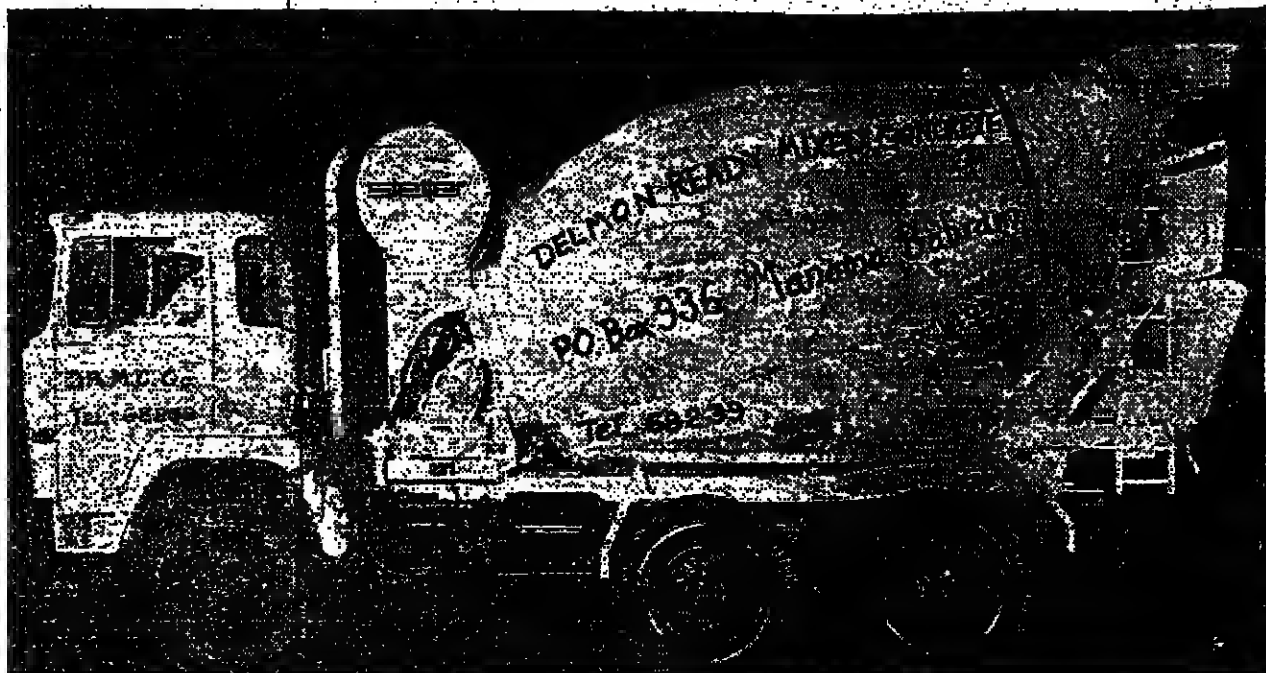
P.O. BOX 2416
TEL: 22373

MECHANICAL

- * Engineering & Designing
- * Onshore & Offshore Fabrication & Construction
- * Erection & Commissioning
- * Jacket & Deck Section Fabrication
- * Facilities for Tug Work Boat & Barge Repair
- * Tank Maintenance Repair & Construction
- * Industrial Piping
- * Structural Fabrication
- * Sandblasting & Painting
- * Complete Inspection Service—Ultrasonic X-Ray etc.
- * Now accepting orders for New Barge Construction for early 1975
- * Available for 1975 Drill Ship Conversions

**CAN WE HELP
YOU IN THE
MIDDLE EAST?**

ABDULLA AHMED NASS — HAJI HASSAN BIN ALI AL-A'LI



Suppliers of:
READY MIXED CONCRETE **WASHED CONCRETE SANDS**

Free transit spells success for Mina Sulman

Bruce Barnard

Mina Sulman, Bahrain's up-water port, has proved the mainstay of the island's \$30m entrepot trade. The port came into operation in May, 1962, and together with a free trade zone established four years earlier formed part of the strategy for the island's economic development. The port is the prime dry cargo centre for the island with a government regulation that all cargo except certain specialised items for the Bahrain Petroleum Company has to be unloaded at the Mina Sulman berths.

The port handles up to 50 ships a month and the latest figures show a February traffic of 40,152 tons discharged and 2,403 tons loaded. Goods in transit can be stored rent-free for a month and any consignment more than 500 tons is handled at half rate. Much of the cargo is unloaded into small boats and barges for distribution throughout the Gulf.

Numerous shipping lines link Mina Sulman with Europe, with the United States east and west coasts and with India, Pakistan, the Far East and Australia.

Trade patterns are changing, and although British shipping lines are still dominant, mainly cargo operators, most of the lines offer passenger service. The British India line operates a mail service to the Indian subcontinent and P. & O. and Damodar Bulk

Carriers run passenger services between India, Pakistan and the Gulf.

The Government has embarked on a plan to expand Mina Sulman to exploit the trade conditions in the Gulf. In March the Ministry of Development and Engineering Services awarded a contract to the British civil engineering consultants Rendel Palmer and Tritton to draw up a 10-year master plan for the development of the port.

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development will take part in the study, which will be completed by the end of the year. The British team will later draw up plans for the engineering design of any new berths, storage depots and handling equipment which will be necessary for the trade levels of 1985. It is expected that the use of the jetty at Manamah will be phased out.

At present there is some piecemeal development with two new storage facilities just completed and reclamation has just started on an additional storage area. In the 1973-74 budget \$9,000 Bahrain dinars have been allocated for the reclamation work, and \$40,000 for the important part of the Government's plans.

This push towards greater entrepot trade is taking place against a backdrop of similar

Continued expansion of international airport

Arthur Reed
Correspondent

Sharjah, BOAC took a shareholding in 1951, and since then the company's network has expanded to include Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Kuwait, Dubai, Shiraz, Bandar Abbas, Cairo, Karachi, Bombay, Beirut and London.

The airline's fleet now includes BAC 1-11, Fokker F 27, Skyvan, Beechcraft and Britten-Norman aircraft, as well as two VC10s (to be increased to four by the end of this year) which are used on the Gulf-London services.

British Airways have now relinquished their interest in the airline, which is totally owned by Qatar, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and Oman. Wide-body aircraft are being studied with a view to introducing one type into service by 1976.

Middle East Airlines began in a very small way with the end of the Second World War. In 1945, the maintenance base boasted eight planes to house three small biplanes which were worked on by a total engineering staff of seven.

Today the base at Beirut airport covers 27,000 sq metres with buildings and equipment worth \$2.3m, and for Muscat, a company of 50,000, and the operation of an international

airline briefing service.

Air traffic control facilities cover responsibility for 587,000 sq miles in the Bahrain flight information region, the terminal area control service, including radar, and the approach and departure services for the airport itself. A rescue coordination centre for aviation and shipping is mounted within the air traffic control structure.

A subsidiary company of International Aeradio, Aeradio Technical Services, has its head office and workshops in Bahrain with branch offices and workshops in Abu Dhabi and Saudi Arabia.

This provides services for the supply, installation and maintenance of all types of radio and electronic equipment, including marine radio and radar, gyroscopes and Decca Navigators. A special workshop is equipped for the regular inspection of ships' liferafts, while the company can also supply such diverse electronic items as pocket telephones, echo sounders, language laboratories, X-ray equipment, cinema projection equipment and tape recorders.

There is also a fully

Tanker needs repairs in Bahrain.

Gray Mackenzie can fix it.

The Bahrain Slipway Company as three slipways, and marine workshops that can handle the most sophisticated repairs a company is likely to need.

And it's just one of the Gray Mackenzie companies in and around the Gulf that exist to make life easier for ships calling there.

Gray Mackenzie have been on the spot since the very earliest days of steam navigation. Today they are the agents, dry cargo and tanker agents, travel agents, general merchants, tug and lighter owners and—in Dubai—port managers into the bargain.

And they have offices and societies in Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ras al Khaimah,

Iran, Kuwait, and Oman.

If you're involved in shipping to, from or in the Gulf, Gray Mackenzie is probably helping you already.

What's the next thing they can fix for you?

Gray Mackenzie
and Co Ltd
40 St Mary's Ave,
London EC3A 8EU.
A member of the Inchcape
Group of Companies.

Crew training centre

Bahrain has long been an important communications centre for the Middle East, in Bahrain, information and as the oil and international aviation industries continue to grow its importance is bound to increase.

The most recent boost to its status as a communications centre for the international airline business was given recently by the decision of British Airways to use it for flight crew training—an operation usually carried out at Shannon, in the Irish Republic, or at Prestwick, in Scotland.

According to British Airways training captains, Bahrain is proving to be "just like Shannon, but without the grass". The advantages to the airline are obvious: one is excellent weather for most of the year so that the training schedule is not delayed.

In addition, supplies of fuel have never been in doubt, as they were at the bases nearer home during the worst days of the energy crisis at the turn of the year.

Although they operate out of Bahrain the crews under training for British Airways are able to simulate flights out of their main base at Heathrow airport. They go through the same noise abatement techniques, with engine cut-backs soon after leaving the runway, as are required by the authorities in Britain. But as the din of the jets fades away there is sand below rather than the massed rooftops of Hounslow or Windsor.

Under the auspices of International Aeradio, the British Airways subsidiary, a

Life from the sea

This is the largest European desalinator. It produces 2,200 cubic meters/hour of desalted water at the Porto Torres petrochemical complex, in Sardinia.

The desalinator was built using the same in-house technology with which S.I.R. won the international tender for the construction of a 1,000 cubic meters/hour desalinator in Bahrain.

SOCIETA' ITALIANA RESINE

20161 MILANO - ITALY - Tel. 0432/65156-65157

continued on page 11

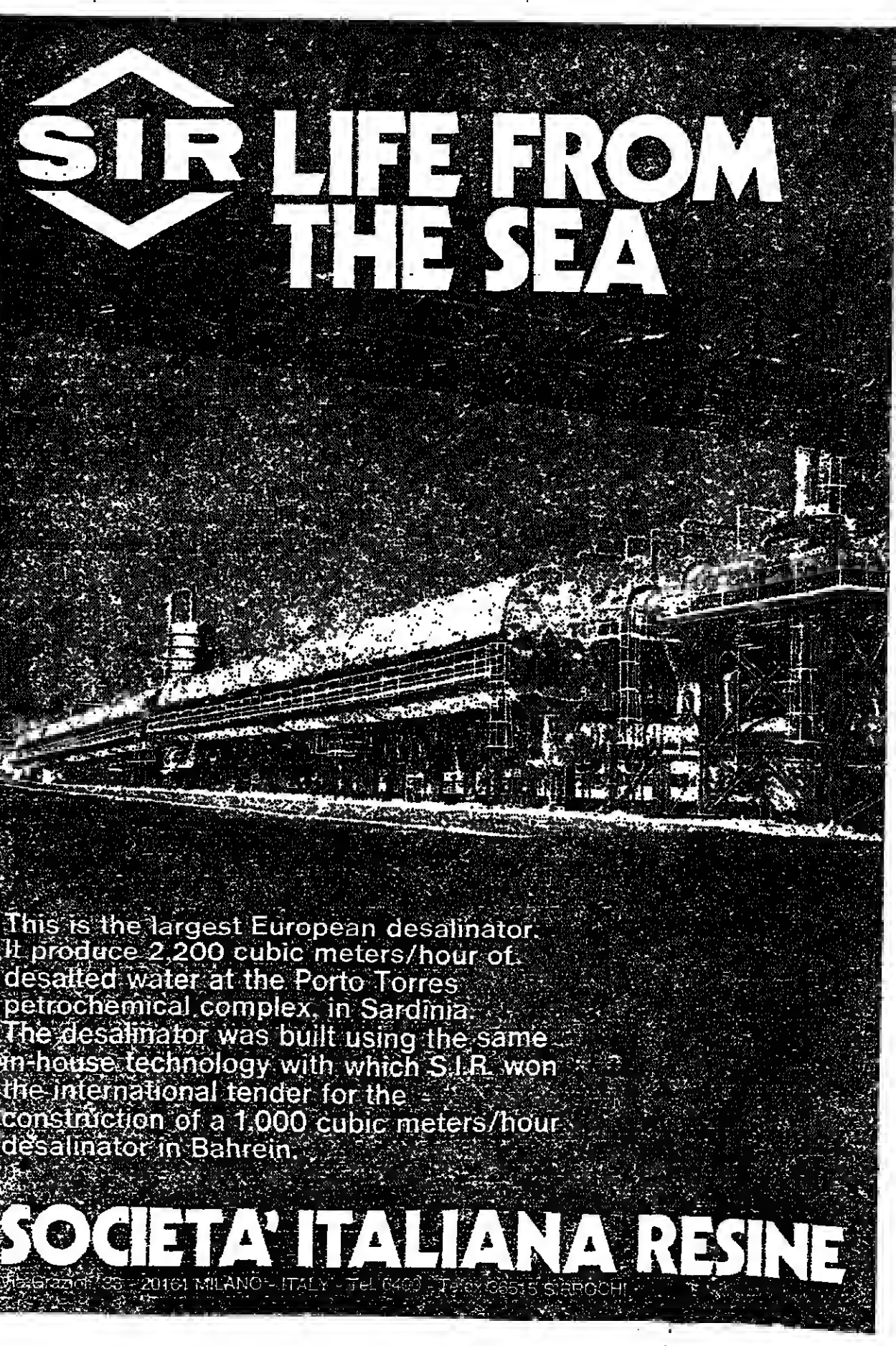
A specialist Bank

United Kingdom
North Africa
Near & Middle East
India
Switzerland

Head Office:
20 Abchurch Lane, London, EC4N 7AY.
Telephone: 01-623 2030 Telex: 884293

The British Bank of the Middle East

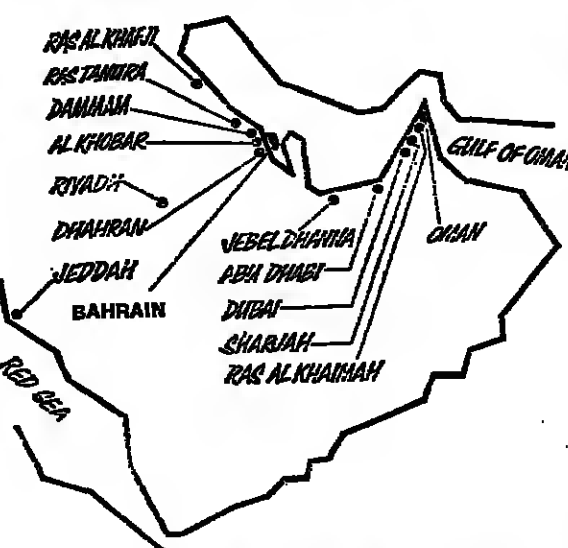
A member of The Hongkong Bank Group



KANOO

offices cover a wide area

Offices: Bahrain, Dammam, Dhahran, Al Khobar, Ras Tanura, Riyadh, Jeddah, Ras Al Khafji, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, Ras Al Khaimah. Business Interests: Shipping, Tanker, & Insurance Agents, Manufacturers' Representatives, Lighterage Contractors, General Services.



YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO

P.O. Box 45, Manama, Bahrain
Cables KANOC Telex GJ 8215 Tel 54081-8

LONDON OFFICE: 1 BALFOUR PLACE
LONDON, W1Y 5RH
CABLES: KANOVERSEA, LONDON, W.1
TEL: 01-499 7867

Modern equipment makes the most of valuable shrimp harvest

by Ralph Izzard

Shrimps, the succulent Gulf prawns, are Bahrain's third most valuable export after oil and aluminium. Since it began operations in 1966, the story of the Bahrain Fishing Company, in which Imperial Foods, through Ross Seafoods (Gulf), have a 35 per cent shareholding, has been one of constant and continuing success.

Sales during the year ended June 30, 1973, amounted to 1,827,150 Bahraini dinars (about £163m) which after deduction of expenses and bringing forward a balance of BD300,551 from the previous year, left

BD716,211 for distribution. A dividend of 45 per cent was agreed on the BD10 shares, 65 per cent of which are owned by 1,200 private Bahraini citizens, and BD511,686 was carried forward after the seven directors had each received a BD3,500 fee.

It was, as the annual report stated, a very successful year, in which shrimp catches and world selling prices had risen. The company's factory is in Bahrain's industrial area next to the Mina Sulman port. The processing, freezing and packaging plant is one of the most modern of its kind. The trawling fleet consists of 15

specially designed vessels, and to preserve stocks in the fishing grounds it is not intended to increase their number.

However, the company has recently taken delivery of two new replacement vessels built to its own design and specifications in Singapore. Four more replacements built to the same standards are now on order from Mexico and due for delivery next year. It is estimated that in the arduous Gulf conditions, with the trawlers working day in and day out for 10 months of the year, their useful working life is 10 years. The present fleet is now in its eighth year of operation.

It is the company's pride that the cost of the new ships and the entire outfitting of the processing plant with improved stainless steel machinery, has been internally financed from assets earned over seven years.

The entire operation is managed by a senior team provided by Ross, but 70 per cent of the permanent staff are now Bahrainis. A number of Bahrain women work as factory processors—the company was one of the first to break down the barriers against introducing women to industrial occupations. The main markets are

Japan and the United States, with European demand growing but still only a minor third in the overall operation. Marketing is conducted through Ross offices in each area and the trademark Ross (Bahrain) Brand, has established a worldwide reputation.

The company operates a strict conservation policy. A close season is rigidly adhered to between the end of February and May, a period being used for refitting trawlers and reconditioning the factory plant. An additional factor limiting any possibility of over-fishing is that the company is able to land only 20 per cent of its defined fishing

grounds. The remaining area contains coral formations where the shrimp shoals can breed undisturbed.

The company is always anxious to record its appreciation of the help and support it has received from the Bahrain Government over the years.

A typical example of their cooperation has resulted from a shortage of fresh fish that has caused soaring prices and anxiety in Bahrain, where the people are among the world's greatest fish eaters.

The Bahrain Fishing Company has agreed with the government Fisheries Department to begin experimental fish marketing opera-

tions using the Government research vessel Al Suh Mr Donali Niven, who b the Fisheries Department has already discovered species of edible fish areas round the island, object of the new project to establish the extent of stocks and the suitability of the waters for modern fishing methods.

The company has donated BD50,000 towards the cost of the operation catches of fish by Al Suh become the property of the Government which has the distribution arrangements local markets. The bauls have already brought down prices.

Reclaimed land provides base for industry

When Shaikh Isa bin Sulman al Khalifa, the Emir, laid a foundation stone in 1969 to inaugurate construction of the Bahrain Aluminium Company's giant smelter, Mr R. O. Gutteridge, the company's chairman at the time, expressed the belief: "Alba will result in Bahrain having the greatest concentration of industry in the Arab world."

Five years later the giant smelter has a single satellite industry, the Aluminium Aromiser Company, which produces about 3,000 tons of aluminium powder a year, used mainly for anti-corrosive paint. The entire output is exported, to Japan, West Germany and Britain. Metal for the aromiser is supplied from the Bahrain Government's share of Alba's production.

The Aluminium Aromiser Company is a partnership between the Bahrain Government, Johnson and Bloy, the London manufacturers of special inks, and Eclucard-Werke of Nuremberg. The business has been successful to the extent that there is now talk of extending capacity to 6,000 tons or even 7,000 tons a year.

Mr Gutteridge's prediction may still seem far from fulfilment, but there have been encouraging signs that

Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states are nearing agreement in forming a main objective is to avoid damaging competition by building identical industries in neighbouring countries.

Bahrain is likely to be allotted an aluminium extrusion plant, to be built alongside Alba, and supplying extruded material for the construction industry which is thriving throughout the region. Other satellite industries may now follow.

For many years Bahrain's main commercial and industrial efforts have been concentrated round the free zone and industrial area next to the port of Mina Sulman which provides berths for six ocean-going vessels and where there are now plans for expansion.

The scheme was agreed in the late 1950s by government planners who had already realized that with oil supplies likely to run out before the end of the century it was essential to diversify industry and maintain foreign currency earnings.

In the first instance, five million sq ft of shallow, offshore sea was allocated for reclamation. The area has since been considerably extended.

The zone has three functions: the provision of warehousing and depots where merchants can store goods duty free for re-export; as a site for light industries whose machinery, equipment and raw materials can be imported duty free, thus attracting foreign investment and encouraging local capitalists to invest; and as a main base for service companies chiefly concerned with the hugely profitable offshore oil industry in the Gulf.

While these service companies operate tax free, their contribution to the zone's earnings is considerable—rents, hirings and local purchases, the employment of local labour and the imparting of knowledge and experience.

Land has been reclaimed at an average of between 150 and 200 ft a square foot (1,000 ft is one Bahraini dinar, just over 51) and is rented by the Government to companies on 25-year leases at a nominal figure. BD100 is charged a year for every 10,000 sq ft for the first five years, BD150 for the second five years, and BD200 for the remaining period.

The success of the scheme has been such that the reclamation of land for a second

industrial area, off Sitrah Island to the south, is now under consideration. Sitrah is the site of the new national for the Bapco refinery. It is also the site for the new power and seawater distillation project and the Alba smelter is near by. The two areas are to be connected by a five-mile causeway across the bay to obviate a tedious half-hour detour through Bahrain's built-up zone.

The Bahrain Ship Repairing and Engineering Company (Bareco), a local enterprise, was the first to use the facilities offered in the Mina Sulman reclaimed area. The company operates slipways for ships of up to 1,000 tons and undertakes repairs required by steamers and freighters using the port.

In 1966, the Bahrain Fishing Company, one of the principal exporters, established its docks and factory near Bareco which refits its fleet of 15 shrimp trawlers.

Another landmark in the zone is the Bahrain Flour Mill which began production in 1972 with a daily output of 100 tons, sufficient to meet local requirements and leave an export surplus.

An example of the type of company the Government wishes to encourage is Gulf Plastics Industries, a division of the prominent local firm A. A. Zayani and Sons. Gulf Plastics began production in 1969 with a single blow-moulding machine operated by a staff of three or four people, turning out articles such as jerrycans, bottles, crates and a variety of domestic containers.

Today the factory is one of the biggest in its line in the Gulf, with a staff of 120, 90 per cent of whom are Bahrainis. Its main effort is now concentrated on extruded pressure, soil, conduits and waste pipes varying between 3in and 8in diameter. The entire production is for export, notably for the irrigation of desert areas. Output has trebled over the past year.

Another local concern, the Awal Contracting and Trading Company, operates both as a contracting company and as a manufacturer. It is a subsidiary of Friedrich air-condition-

ers and produces 16,000 units a year, of which 12,000 are exported. Awalco also has a chemical distillation unit in January, 1972, which produces annually 300,000 gallons of anti-corrosion and scale-inhibiting liquids required by the oil industry.

Another highly successful company is B.R.C. Weldmesh (Gulf), part of the interests of A. K. Almoayed, another large local firm. B.R.C. Weldmesh produces 2,000 tons a year of wire mesh for construction reinforcement, 65 per cent of which is exported. This year the company will start producing wire mesh for fencing and other uses, such as window guards.

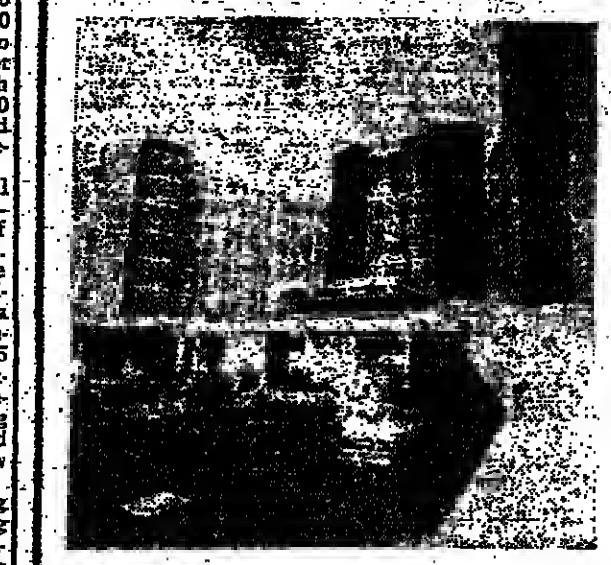
Other companies operating profitably and contributing to export earnings are concerned with manufacturing nails, door and window frames, steel wool, mattresses and the conversion of paper into all manner of tissues. Match, artificial sponge and detergent factories are also planned.

Among servicing companies, by far the largest is the American concern Brown and Root, who moved their main Gulf base to Bahrain from Basrah in 1963. They now occupy a 20-acre site for the fabrication of offshore platforms.

Brown and Root now own a 600-ton barge crane and other specialist barges for pipe-laying and other work connected with the oil industry which together are valued at \$50m. They also have the use of an advanced mid-depth submarine equipped with television cameras which could if necessary inspect every underwater pipeline in the Gulf in a single summer.

Brown and Root work closely with the marine section of Awalco which maintains a fleet of 19 modern tugs and flat-topped barges. As one of its more exotic exports, Awalco has assembled and hired to Brown and Root teams of a dozen expert Bahrain welders who were required for work as far afield as Jakarta and Okinawa.

GULF HOTEL



248 SUPERB BEDROOMS
FALCON ROOM RESTAURANT WITH A NIGHT CLUB ATMOSPHERE
24 HOUR COFFEE SHOP
CHOICE OF 4 BARS
A LA CARTE ROOM SERVICE
MY FAIR LADY FLOWER SHOP
BAROQUE ART GALLERY
GREEN SALON LADIES HAIRDRESSING
PARIS SHOP GENTS HAIRDRESSING
BANKING FACILITIES
GIFT SOUVENIR AND NEWSPAPER SHOP
CONVENTION FACILITIES
BANQUETING SUITE
FRESH-WATER SWIMMING POOL

"PAMPERED COMFORT" BY WORDS OF THE GULF HOTEL

Gulf Hotel, P.O. Box 580, Bahrain, Arabian Gulf.
Telephone 712881
Cable: Gulfotel
Telex: 8241
GULFTEL GJ



Delmon
Residence of the Elite
Bahrain's first international luxury Hotel overlooking the sea and is conveniently and centrally situated in Manama on Government Road, Bahrain's 'Wall Street', only a minute's walk from Bab-el-Bahrain, hub of Manama's Government offices and business and shopping centre.

- The fully air-conditioned Delmon offers:
- ★ 120 bedrooms, each with private bathroom, telephone and radio.
 - ★ Ionised water (purified drinking water) used throughout the hotel and swimming pool.
 - ★ Suites overlooking the Arabian Gulf.
 - ★ Restaurant serving a choice of international cuisine, including French, American, Arab, Indian and Chinese Specialities.
 - ★ El Laila - Supper Room with Dancing to an international band nightly.
 - ★ Swimming pool and landscaped garden including paddling pool for infants.
 - ★ Rendezvous - Cocktail Lounge.
 - ★ Reuters day and night teletype service.
 - ★ Lail-Mahar (The Night and Day) Coffee Room and Restaurant.
 - ★ The El Soufara - Lounge for your private cocktail parties, lectures, film shows, etc.
 - ★ Private dining and conference rooms.
 - ★ Outside catering.
 - ★ Laundry service in the house.
 - ★ Elegance - Arcade - Ladies' and gents' hairdressing, gift shop, boutique.
- For more details please write to:
P.O. Box 26, Manama Bahrain Arabian Gulf
Telephone 54781-3
Telex DELHOTEL GJ224
Cables DELMONTL

MIDDLE EAST HOTEL BAHRAIN

- ★ 58 ROOMS
- ★ EUROPEAN CUISINE
- ★ BAR
- ★ SPA. NO. 8,000
- ★ PWR. NO. 12,100
- ★ FULLY AIR-CONDITIONED

P.O. BOX 638 - CABLES: MIDOTEL
TELEX GJ 8296 - BAHRAIN

We're here,

In London the Chartered Bank's world-wide operations are controlled from our Head Office at 10 Clements Lane. We also have branches in the City and West End, and in Manchester.



there

The Chartered Bank has been in Bahrain since 1920.

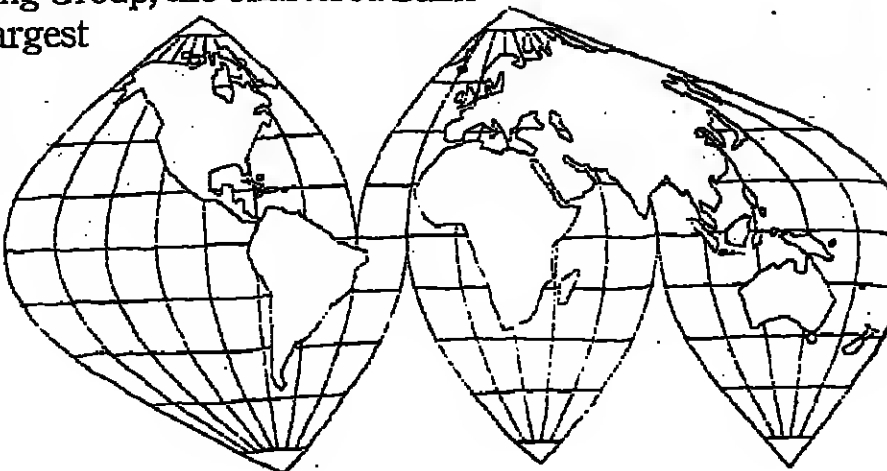
And our knowledge of the people, their needs and customs is as intimate and detailed as our knowledge of the country's economy, commerce and industry. With several branches in Bahrain, we form a living part of the State's business community.

Before your visit to Bahrain contact us at any of our branches or offices of the Group in Birmingham, Leeds, Glasgow or Bristol. When you are there, take full advantage of our expertise and the extensive range of services offered which include finance for consumer and other goods, and Euro and Middle East currency transactions.

and everywhere.

Throughout the world, through our membership of the Standard and Chartered Banking Group, the Chartered Bank forms part of one of the world's largest banking institutions, with over 1,500 offices and branches in Europe, Africa, the Middle & Far East, Asia, Australia and the U.S.A.

The Chief Manager in the Gulf, The Chartered Bank, 40 Awal Building, Box 29, Government Road, Manama, State of Bahrain.
Head Office: 10 Clements Lane, London EC4N 7AA.
Telephone: 01-623 7500



A member of
Standard and Chartered BANKING GROUP LIMITED
The Marketing Man's Bank



Printing House Square, London, EC4P 4DE. Telephone: 01-236 2000

WIDER VIEW OF COMPANY LAW

Labour Party's proposals for company law reform, presented yesterday in a "green" paper, entitled *The Company Law: A Wider View*, are strong on the one hand, but weak on the other. The paper's main virtue is that it recognizes better than the Conservative Government Bill the need for a break in the tradition of post-war legislation if the legal of the company is to be brought into line with commercial and reality. Its main fault is its excessive emphasis on the powers of trade in the corporate system, the aggressive spirit in the proposal for a Commission has been noted.

The overriding problem for government preparing a Bill is to reconcile the rights of shareholders as owners of a business with the responsibilities of employees, consumers and the community at large. Though Labour's proposals, presented over both 1968 and 1967 Companies Acts, neither they nor the various have yet succeeded in solving the dilemma. Company law has been heavily preoccupied with balancing the rights of groups of shareholders, and others standing in an essentially financial relationship to the company.

much of the Labour is itself concerned with matters. The proposals to increase the flow of information is in clear descent from the 1967 and the Conservative Bill: proposals for worker participation and corporate regulation, however, break new ground since the Conservatives' thoughts on these subjects were never included in their planned legislation.

How far the legal relationship between employees and companies is a matter for company law and how far a matter for the law of industrial relations is a matter for debate. However, there is little doubt that a statutory framework within which workers can participate more effectively in the development of companies must be created. The trouble with the Labour proposals on the subject is that they quite unashamedly seek the best of both worlds for the trade unions.

The starting point for the proposals is the belief, widely shared by the unions themselves, that "trade union participation at board level must be a supplement to, and not in any way detract from, the trade unions' position in collective bargaining." One will note the phrase "trade union participation" rather than the more usual "worker participation". The paper argues that worker directors should not be elected directly by the workforce on the grounds that this might encourage management not to recognize unions. Instead election would take place through existing trade union machinery, such as joint shop stewards' committees.

Election would be to the top board under a two-tier board structure, with the worker directors present in larger numbers and enjoying greater powers than under the German system. The overriding impression created by the paper is a desire by the trade unions for power without responsibility—an impression encapsulated in the recommendation that worker directors should not be subject to the same legal liabilities as other directors.

The danger of these proposals is that, like the Industrial Relations Act, it will create animosity between one side of industry and the other, at a time when the need for constructive industrial partnership in the interests of the economy as a whole is paramount. Much the same, unfortunately, must be said of the proposed Companies Commission, not because it is undesirable as such but because it would be bound to generate resentment if introduced in the present climate of Labour Party thinking.

It is true, as the paper says, that the present system of self-regulation by professional bodies and City institutions, with the Department of Trade as long-stop, has proved inadequate in many respects. But the specific abuses it cites are as nothing to those which preceded the establishment of the Securities and Exchange Commission in the United States. While some form of external regulatory body now appears inevitable, it can do its job properly only if it enjoys the support of the responsible sectors of industry and the City. There is nothing to be gained by alienating that support at this stage.

It must be hoped, then, that the Labour Party will be in a more conciliatory mood if and when a Labour Government shoulders the responsibility for drafting the next Companies Bill. After all, there is now a considerable amount of common ground on company law reform between all the major parties. It merely remains for them to translate broad objectives which command a wide degree of acceptance into workable and helpful legislation.

The new regime in Chile

From Mr Eric Shipton

Sir, Last year my expedition was picked up from the Pacific coast of Patagonia by HMS *Endurance* while on her way to pay a courtesy call on the Chilean Navy in Punta Arenas, a long established custom which gave expression to the friendship and mutual esteem which has always existed between the two Services.

This year it was discontinued because of the recent political events in Chile. It is ironic that the south should have been administered at the time of Shackleton's centenary, when we remember with gratitude the gallant cooperation of the Chilean Navy in the rescue of the great explorer's party from Elephant Island.

Last week the Chilean Ambassador was prevented from laying a wreath in Westminster Abbey at the tomb of Admiral Lord Nelson, 130 years ago, played a leading part in the liberation of Chile from Spanish rule. The Ambassador remarked: "You hardly know whether to laugh or cry." I wish I shared his sense of humour.

The troubles in Northern Ireland

From Mr Colin Baskett

Sir, Truth has indeed been the casualty not only in Northern Ireland (as Mr Francis Pym writes, May 25) but also in London. Even Mr Pym's account is selective in its treatment of the facts. Of course the "Loyalist" politicians have not been very constructive, but then neither were the SDLP when things were not going their way. Moreover they see themselves as the victims of two major injustices.

The White Paper on which the Assembly election was fought promised that all parties would be invited to the conference which finally became Sunningdale. The all-party Constitutional Convention was later, however, so that only the parties represented in the Executive were allowed to participate. Thus the representatives of 35 per cent of the electorate (and presumably a majority of the Protestant community) were excluded despite requests from Mr Paisley and Mr West that they be invited.

Secondly even after winning 11 of the 13 Westminster seats after a campaign fought on Sunningdale Mr Wilson has refused to discuss the constitutional arrangements with Mr West. So much for democratic processes in these matters.

The Sunningdale Agreement has on paper much to commend it. Unfortunately the way it was reached with no significant concession to the Unionist point of view has meant that the impartial observer with the expression of the one more step, and this time perhaps the decisive one, along the path in domination by Dublin. Perhaps there was misrepresentation; in what election is there not?

But does anyone seriously doubt that the Unionists were to be persuaded into successive transfers of authority to the Council of Ireland? Mr Pym makes much of the safe guards built into the Constitution Act and the Sunningdale communiqué. These would have more force had the British Government honoured earlier undertakings to Ulster in two ways. The Ulster people understood them to have been intended.

Yours faithfully,
COLIN BASKETT,
30 High Oaks Road,
Weyling Garden City,
Hertfordshire,
May 27.

A loan linked to price index

From Mr Gregory Blunt

Sir, Why cannot the Treasury offer a low interest stock with threshold interest rises (or falls) based on the Retail Price Index, which after all is not entirely outside Government control?

Such stock would afford a little belated justice to all savers, but particularly to the retired self-employed, who see their life's savings eroded by inflation.

Yours faithfully,
GREGORY BLUNT,
5 Priory Crescent,
Wembley, Middlesex,
May 26.

White City pop concert

From Mr Stuart Carne

Sir, The pop concert at the White City on Sunday night, which attracted an audience of around 30,000, differed in many respects from the two major events. First, it was held inside a stadium and not in the open; which meant that, even had they so wanted, there was nowhere for the spectators to camp down for the night when the show finished at 10.30 pm.

As always at these concerts there were a number who had to be treated for crush injuries—one of them very seriously—and hysteria.

However, the new feature was the number of children who were stranded in the dark after the concert was over. Transport facilities away from the White City at that hour on a Sunday night are inadequate for such numbers.

Price sisters

From Mrs John Murray

Sir, Planting bombs is a horrible crime but it is horrible too to think of the Price sisters starving themselves to death, and perhaps most horrible of all to imagine the violence which their deaths would inevitably lead to throughout Ireland. Would it perhaps be possible to separate them and to send one at a time to prison in Ulster on condition both started to eat? I would not ask for the release for the other, but I would ask for the release of the one.

Yours faithfully,
DIANA MURRAY,
12 Cannon Place, NW3
May 27.

Attitudes to wealth tax

From Mr George Cunningham

Sir, Mr George Cunningham, Labour MP for Islington South and Finsbury

Debauching a currency

From Mr R. Palmer Dutt

Sir, Mr Hutchinson's valuable comment (May 15) on my letter to you on "Debauching a Currency" in your issue of May 11 confirms the point I was concerned to make. While in all other fields the necessity of exact scholarship and rigorous checking of references is recognized for serious work, when it comes to making a reference to Lenin, any making may be attributed to Lenin, as in Keynes's "Lenin is said to have declared", with no sign of any attempt on his part to check the authenticity of the allegation.

Mr Hutchinson's information that "no one seems to have been able to locate in Lenin's writing the proposition which Keynes attributed to him", and that "Professor Frank Fetter, who was recently investigating the point, was apparently unable to discover a justification for Keynes's attribution", confirms the point made in my original letter to you that this citation, frequently attributed to Lenin, came from Lenin.

Yours faithfully,
R. PALMER DUTT,
8 Highfield Court,
Highfield Road, NW11
May 17.

Indian nuclear device

From Mrs Elizabeth Young

Sir, Mrs Gandhi, together with the Indian Foreign Minister and the Indian Defence Minister, have all been expressing their surprise that the explosion device should have been so much condescended to and disbelieved.

One reason is that at present the large scale application of nuclear explosive technology for peaceful purposes is regarded as a matter of course. None, I think, of the non-nuclear weapon signatories of the Non-Proliferation Treaty have taken advantage of their rights under Article V of the treaty which binds the nuclear powers to make available to the non-nuclear powers through international procedures for peaceful applications.

The only exception to the world-wide condemnation is apparently in the Indian Union: both Jass and the Moslems have been repeating without comment or question the Indian Government's assurances about the "peaceful" character of the explosion. This in itself is odd as the Soviet Union's main objection to putting its signature to the Latin American non-nuclearization Treaty of Tlatelolco is that the treaty's text claims, falsely in the Russian view, to distinguish between peaceful and warlike nuclear explosions.

Indian nuclear device

From Mrs Elizabeth Young

Sir, Mrs Gandhi, together with the Indian Foreign Minister and the Indian Defence Minister, have all been expressing their surprise that the explosion device should have been so much condescended to and disbelieved.

One reason is that at present the large scale application of nuclear explosive technology for peaceful purposes is regarded as a matter of course. None, I think, of the non-nuclear weapon signatories of the Non-Proliferation Treaty have taken advantage of their rights under Article V of the treaty which binds the nuclear powers to make available to the non-nuclear powers through international procedures for peaceful applications.

The only exception to the world-wide condemnation is apparently in the Indian Union: both Jass and the Moslems have been repeating without comment or question the Indian Government's assurances about the "peaceful" character of the explosion. This in itself is odd as the Soviet Union's main objection to putting its signature to the Latin American non-nuclearization Treaty of Tlatelolco is that the treaty's text claims, falsely in the Russian view, to distinguish between peaceful and warlike nuclear explosions.

Indian nuclear device

From Mrs Elizabeth Young

Sir, Mrs Gandhi, together with the Indian Foreign Minister and the Indian Defence Minister, have all been expressing their surprise that the explosion device should have been so much condescended to and disbelieved.

One reason is that at present the large scale application of nuclear explosive technology for peaceful purposes is regarded as a matter of course. None, I think, of the non-nuclear weapon signatories of the Non-Proliferation Treaty have taken advantage of their rights under Article V of the treaty which binds the nuclear powers to make available to the non-nuclear powers through international procedures for peaceful applications.

The only exception to the world-wide condemnation is apparently in the Indian Union: both Jass and the Moslems have been repeating without comment or question the Indian Government's assurances about the "peaceful" character of the explosion. This in itself is odd as the Soviet Union's main objection to putting its signature to the Latin American non-nuclearization Treaty of Tlatelolco is that the treaty's text claims, falsely in the Russian view, to distinguish between peaceful and warlike nuclear explosions.

Indian nuclear device

From Mrs Elizabeth Young

Sir, Mrs Gandhi, together with the Indian Foreign Minister and the Indian Defence Minister, have all been expressing their surprise that the explosion device should have been so much condescended to and disbelieved.

One reason is that at present the large scale application of nuclear explosive technology for peaceful purposes is regarded as a matter of course. None, I think, of the non-nuclear weapon signatories of the Non-Proliferation Treaty have taken advantage of their rights under Article V of the treaty which binds the nuclear powers to make available to the non-nuclear powers through international procedures for peaceful applications.

The only exception to the world-wide condemnation is apparently in the Indian Union: both Jass and the Moslems have been repeating without comment or question the Indian Government's assurances about the "peaceful" character of the explosion. This in itself is odd as the Soviet Union's main objection to putting its signature to the Latin American non-nuclearization Treaty of Tlatelolco is that the treaty's text claims, falsely in the Russian view, to distinguish between peaceful and warlike nuclear explosions.

nsafone
SWERS AND RECORDS.
OR ONLY £180/PWK
UPPER BROOK STREET,
LONDON W1V 2HS
T-629 9232

Labour planning powerful dependent commission to regulate company affairs

Christopher Wilkins, creation of an independent Companies Commission to regulate company affairs and the powers of company boards.

The Labour Party's proposals, outlined in a report by the group of the Labour Industrial Policy Sub-committee, are considerably wider-ranging than those in the now defunct Conservative Government. They are expected to run into opposition in City industrial circles.

Centralised will be opposed to set up a Commission to regulate financial markets. Working conviction that the present system of controlling affairs is confused and fragmented, the report suggests setting up an independent body to regulate the "which have sought the 'is that derived from oration as a limited liability company'."

The Commission would also oversee the work of regulatory bodies and financial associations in company activities. It would have the power to decide on the bodies which would bring the banking in-

dustry, the Stock Exchange, the finance houses, the commodity exchanges, insurance companies, building societies and various other financial institutions under its control.

The Commission is seen having power to supervise takeover and merger policy. It would assume responsibility for dealing with such market malpractices as insider trading and the "warehousing" of strategic shares in public companies.

In this respect, the commission would embody a number of the features of the American Securities and Exchange Commission and several other recommendations in the report would bring Britain more closely into line with American practice.

The Commission would for instance have power to demand the suspension of dealings in shares while an inquiry was carried out if unusual trading patterns were noticed.

The Commission would also have the power to demand the suspension of dealings in shares while an inquiry was carried out if unusual trading patterns were noticed.

New City committees set up by the Bank

Financial Editor

he debate on the future of the City gathers pace, the City of London Corporation has announced the formation of a number of committees to handle public policy affecting financial and commercial community.

Mr. Eric Faulkner, chairman of the City of London Corporation, said that the committees would be set up to handle public policy affecting financial and commercial community.

Mr. Eric Faulkner, chairman of the City of London Corporation, said that the committees would be set up to handle public policy affecting financial and commercial community.

Mr. Eric Faulkner, chairman of the City of London Corporation, said that the committees would be set up to handle public policy affecting financial and commercial community.

Mr. Eric Faulkner, chairman of the City of London Corporation, said that the committees would be set up to handle public policy affecting financial and commercial community.

A. G. STANLEY HOLDINGS LIMITED

points from the remarks of the Chairman, Mr. M. J. Stanley

Annual General Meeting on 28th May, 1974.

	1973	1972
Profit Southern Subs	435,788	382,443
Less Northern Subs	67,730	
Profit Taxation and ordinary items	368,058	382,443

to date this year are encouraging.

new stores opened this year are trading up to expectations.

new stores actively being sought.

Northern operations are now showing a vast improvement

the corresponding period of 1973.

thern subsidiaries now wholly owned. Minority interests

are being sold.

level at year end is being drastically reduced. The stock

deliberately increased as a precaution against shortages

3 day week.

pressive growth during 1974 is seen subject to there being

no serious economic difficulties or restrictions.

ADS HOME CARE CENTRES

of the Report and Accounts may be obtained from the

y. Stanley House, Gray Avenue, Orpington, Kent BR6 3PW.

Mr Shore says trade pledge will aid Britain

From Richard Wigg

Paris, May 29

Britain stands to benefit, particularly from the "code of good conduct" expected to be signed by leading Western trading nations here tomorrow, Mr. Peter Shore, Secretary of State for Trade, said tonight.

This code renounces for one year unilateral trade measures in the face of heavy balance of payments deficits.

Commenting on the first day of the Council of Ministers on the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Mr. Shore said the pledge not to impose normal trade flows was "enormously important" to Britain.

He said the code would preserve the United Kingdom's access to the world's chief markets first at a time when trade returns were showing British exports beginning to surge ahead, he said.

Italy and some other delegations to the 24 member nation body argued this code of conduct, if approved by the ministers, might remain only a spring of minor resolutions. They said this would happen unless the pledge not to resort unilaterally to protectionist trading restrictions was accompanied by concrete steps financially to help the countries now facing the biggest deficits. Italy itself is a prime sufferer.

Before the Italians made their plea, Sir Christopher Soames, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers, had told the morning session that the EEC authorities fully endorse the principles of the good conduct trading code.

One thing is certain, he declared, "the best way to combat our difficulties will be to revert each to greater national autonomy."

Sir Christopher had pointed out that the nine EEC countries alone faced this year a balance of payments deficit estimated at \$15,000m (£5,200m) against a payments surplus last year totalling almost \$7,000m. From one year to the next there would thus be a turnaround of more than \$20,000m.

Announcing his country's approval for the "good conduct" code, Signor Tommaso Morino, the Italian Undersecretary of State for the Budget and Economic Planning, gave a warning that without international agreement on financial discipline, the differing national economic policies would create a "situation of world trade which would be a real risk, he contended, of world trade declining as national governments each strove to cut back severely the volume of their internal demand."

Several of the world's leading banks have been expressing reservations recently about according certain countries further big long-term loans, when they themselves have to borrow on short term. This was particularly the case if the creditors were the new rich nations from the Middle East.

In this situation the OECD secretariat has already been examining ideas for ensuring adequate consultation regarding controls on international capital movements. They are also studying intensifying the exchange of information on factors causing such movements, and ways for possibly achieving international guarantees for a better redistribution of capital funds.

The governments, it is argued, ought to consult more together so that the balance of payments and external policies contribute towards the maintenance of mutually acceptable balance of payments positions.

But today's discussions also clearly look to the International Monetary Fund to assume its share in international efforts to prevent the balance of payments crisis triggering off the worst depression since the 1930s.

Exports established a firmer trend. Gilt-edged securities were undecided.

Gold was unchanged at \$156.

Bonn denies revaluation rumours despite another big trade surplus

By Tim Congdon

Despite the announcement of a further large West German trade surplus of DM4,578m (£150m) in April, the mark was weaker against other leading currencies yesterday.

This was attributed to persistent suggestions in foreign exchange markets that the German Government intends to take action other than a revaluation of the mark to remedy the substantial imbalance on its international payments.

A government spokesman, Herr Armin Grönewald, said yesterday that the balance of payments problems of the European Economic Community were discussed at the latest meeting of the West German cabinet. But he scotched rumours of a revaluation of the mark or a quasi-revaluation through manipulation of border taxes, which, he said, would create more difficulties than they would solve.

Yesterday's cabinet meeting

was in preparation for consultations between Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, and M. Giscard d'Estaing, the French President, to be held tomorrow and Saturday.

Herr Schmidt has already expressed his concern for the deficit position of Germany's partners in the EEC and said that West Germany intends to take measures to remedy the situation.

Four different proposals have been put forward. The first is that the West German Government invite other members of the EEC to join the "snake" in exchange for large loans from West Germany. This would be particularly valuable for Italy, which has been finding increasing difficulty in obtaining loans on the Eurocurrency markets.

The second is that West Germany institute a set of border taxes to discourage exports. The operation of such a scheme is at present a matter for speculation.

ulation, but as taxes would raise export prices the likely effect in the short run might be to enlarge even further the German trade surplus.

The third is that the EEC countries come to some agreement on the status of gold which would ease the financing problems faced by France, Britain and Italy because of the rise in the price of oil.

Finally, it has been suggested that the West German obligate exporters to lodge deposits with the German Federal Bank. This would be the reverse of the present import deposits scheme adopted as an emergency measure by the Italians.

However, considerable scepticism has been expressed in foreign exchange circles about the practicality of any of these proposals. The German trade surplus has been falling in the last two months and the drop in the current account surplus from DM2,500m in March to DM2,300m in April was even more substantial.

Fall in business index and doubts on Fed policy confuse US economy forecasts

From Frank Vogl

Washington, May 29

The outlook for the United States economy is becoming increasingly difficult to predict, with great variations in forecasts by economists, with the real nature of the Federal Reserve's monetary policies difficult to discern and with the index of leading indicators in the midst of a sharp decline.

The index, now at 172.3 (1967 equals 100) is based on eight separate indexes, reflecting such varied economic aspects as stock prices, production costs, order books, and unemployment insurance claims.

Mr. Frederick Dent, the Secretary of Commerce, sought to put the April fall in perspective here by noting that "the basic business situation given by the index for the first four months of 1974 is, however, favourable since it has advanced 3.6 per cent so far this year compared with a decline of 0.6 per cent in the final four months of 1973."

The news was generally taken as a bad sign in the stock markets where prices declined yet again.

A major worry in the markets is the policies of the Federal Reserve, as it is slowly becoming

evident that it is seeking to compensate for having pumped cash into the banking system in the last couple of weeks to restore confidence in the Franklin National Bank, by now tightening money policies most severely.

Federal funds were being traded at around 12 per cent today, giving rise to fears in the market of further increases soon in bank prime lending rates. The Federal Reserve yesterday intervened in the market fearful of still greater rises in Federal fund rates at a time when rates had exceeded 12.5 per cent.

The Federal Reserve bought about \$100 million of treasury bills yesterday, believed to have been for a foreign central bank and quite possibly for the West German Federal Bank.

which will be pumped through the pipeline is split between a 57 per cent stake and some of this will be pumped from the terminal to the Phillips-Imperial refinery at Teesside.

Petrofina and Total, with stakes of 30 per cent and 4 per cent respectively, are expected to transship some of the oil to the refinery at Immingham, while some of the other crude oil from Ekofisk will be shipped direct to other north European countries.

Phillips said yesterday that a substantial amount of work still had to be done on the pipeline and its terminals on the Ekofisk field and on Teesside before it could be brought into use.

Later this year a second source of North Sea oil will be brought into production when Hamilton Brothers begins pumping oil building up to 50,000 barrels a day from its Argyl field.

Tighter tax rule for US exporters

By Our United States

Economics Correspondent

Washington, May 29

The Ways and Means Committee of the United States House of Representatives today moved towards ending some special tax advantages to American companies involved in foreign trade. The committee is at present in the midst of a series of deliberations on a major tax reform legislation.

It agreed today to phase out tax relief for companies trading in the western hemisphere and reached tentative agreement on ending tax allowances for exporters of agricultural products and minerals.

Tax allowances are to be continued on exports of manufactured and processed goods, but the committee decided to allow United States trade negotiators to bargain with foreign governments for an increase in return for trade concessions.

The tax benefits on western hemisphere trading apply only to companies that have 95 per cent of their gross income outside the United States, but in the western hemisphere.

There are some oil, chemical and other corporations that gain strongly from this, but the present law tends to discourage companies from investing in developing countries outside of the western hemisphere.

The special export tax allowance was established in 1970 to encourage United States exports and the committee today agreed to ban the use of so-called domestic international sales companies for exporting minerals and agricultural goods, which qualify for the allowances.

Pipelining completed on Teesside link with Ekofisk

By Peter Hill

Completion of the pipelining phase of the 22-mile pipeline linking the Ekofisk field in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea and Teesside was announced yesterday, by Phillips Petroleum Company, operator for the Phillips Norway Group.

Towards the end of last year, with only 22 miles left to complete, pipelining was disrupted by storms which damaged some of the vessels involved. Earlier in the year, reports that the pipeline had been damaged and might have to be re-laid.

The pipeline, is owned by Norpipe AS, a 50-50 joint subsidiary of the Phillips Norway Group and the Norwegian state oil company, the pipeline has a design capacity of 1 million barrels of oil a day, representing about 50 per cent of Britain's present oil needs.

By Christmas up to 175,000 barrels of oil a day could be shipping at the Teesside terminal. Ownership of the oil

which will be pumped through the pipeline is split between a 57 per cent stake and some of this will be pumped from the terminal to the Phillips-Imperial refinery at Teesside.

Petrofina and Total, with stakes of 30 per cent and 4 per cent respectively, are expected to transship some of the oil to the refinery at Immingham, while some of the other crude oil from Ekofisk will be shipped direct to other north European countries.

Phillips said yesterday that a substantial amount of work still had to be done on the pipeline and its terminals on the Ekofisk field and on Teesside before it could be brought into use.

Later this year a second source of North Sea oil will be brought into production when Hamilton Brothers begins pumping oil building up to 50,000 barrels a day from its Argyl field.

Wall St drops 18.9 points

New York, May 29.—Shares

fell sharply on the New York Stock Exchange today, although trading was slow. At the close, the Dow Jones Industrial Average was 18.93 lower at 795.27. This was the heaviest fall since February 4, when it tumbled by 22.44 points.

Brokers attributed selling partly to disappointment that no positive signs had appeared that interest rates were reaching a peak according to analysts, selling became more concentrated after the industrial average fell below the 800 mark where it had earlier found some support.

About 1,100 issues were lower, while only 315 stocks gained in price. Volume expanded from Tuesday's 10,580,000 shares to 12,300,000 shares today.—AP-Dow Jones.

interest rates were reaching a peak according to analysts, selling became more concentrated after the industrial average fell below the 800 mark where it had earlier found some support.

About 1,100 issues were lower, while only 315 stocks gained in price. Volume expanded from Tuesday's 10,580,000 shares to 12,300,000 shares today.—AP-Dow Jones.

French price index up

The French retail price index rose 1.5 per cent in April to 132.7 points (1970 equals 100), compared with 130.6 in March.

The Times index: 114.07+0.72
F.T. index: 286.6+1.8

THE POUND

Bank buys Bank sells

Australia \$ 1.66 1.615
Austria \$ 44.00 42.80
Belgium Fr 97.00 94.25
Canada \$ 2.24 2.29
Denmark Kr 14.35 13.95
Finland Mk 9.10 8.85
France Fr 11.80 11.50
Germany DM 6.10 5.90
Greece Dr 7.75 6.75
Hong Kong \$ 15.00 14.75
Italy L 163.00 157.00
Japan Y 695.00 670.80
Netherlands Gld 6.45 6.25
Norway Kr 13.15 12.80
Portugal Esc 59.25 57.00
Spain P 166.00 166.00
Sweden Kr 10.55 10.25
Switzerland Fr 2.20 2.15
US \$ 2.44 2.38
USSR R 36.00 34.00

US \$ for bank rates only, as supplied by Reuters Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to different clients and other foreign currency business.

US reports 861 'incidents' at nuclear plants

A disturbing report on 861 "abnormal occurrences" at nuclear power plants in America was issued yesterday by the United States Atomic Energy Commission (AEC).

Several of the incidents involved "significant property damage", or the accidental release of radioactive material into the atmosphere. The AEC said none of the reported incidents posed any threat to health and safety and that only one nuclear plant employee was injured.

The summary of nuclear power operations in the United States will be closely studied by experts at the Department of Energy in Britain where the CEB's request to build American-designed light water reactors is under consideration.

"Abnormal occurrences" are defined as "something other than an incident of normal operation" an AEC spokesman said. The commission said that all of the 42 operating nuclear plants and 22 others under construction reported at least one "abnormal occurrence".

In its report the AEC claims that of the 861 incidents, 472 were assessed as insignificant in terms of safety or damage hazard; 371 were rated as potentially significant and 18 were directly significant. Of these 18, the AEC said 12 involved the release of radioactive off the plant site.

How the markets moved

Rises	Falls
Ass Mang 10p to 620p	Anglo-Thal Corp 7p to 570p
Barclays 4p to 220p	Broken Hill 3p to 230p
Beecham Grp 5p to 220p	Caravans Int 4p to 220p
Caravans Int 4p to 220p	Cornhill 2p to 17p
Cornhill 2p to 17p	Dover Eng 7p to 73p
Curzon 2p to 17p	Esperanza 5p to 280p
Curzon 2p to 17p	Johnsont 5p to 280p
Fisons 5p to 280p	Peko Walsden 2p to 26p

Equities established a firmer trend. Gilt-edged securities were undecided.

Gold was unchanged at \$156.

On other pages

Business appointments 20
Appointments vacant 14, 15
Financial Editor 33
Financial news 24, 25, 26
Letters 22
Diary 23
Wall Street 25
Share prices 27
Market reports 26
Bank Base Rates 26
Company Meeting Reports 24
Aqueductum 24

Rises	Falls
Imp Chem Ind 2p to 220p	Ball Sec 1p to 14p
Imp Chem Ind 2p to 220p	Reed Int 7p to 220p
Manson Fin 7p to 27p	Schroder 10p to 38p
Samley B 2p to 28p	Sterling Guar 10p to 38p
Sturge J.E. 15p to 110p	Tate & Lyle 1p to 152p
Western Areas 12p to 440p	Town & Com 3p to 29p
	Wheway Watson 1p to 15p

Commodities: Reuters' commodity index fell by a further 19.7 points to 1,284.4 yesterday—its lowest for six months—mainly as a result of fresh declines in non-ferrous metal prices.

Reports, pages 25 and 26

Salaries up by 76 pc in five years survey says

By Rodney Cowton

In a period of just over five years up to the end of last year salaries rose by 76 per cent while the retail price index rose by about 50 per cent.

This is one point to emerge from a National Management Salary Survey published yesterday by Regeneration Economics in association with the British Institute of Management. The survey also shows that despite Mr. Healey's Budget measures in March, the impact of tax on salaries in 1974-75 will still be less than in 1968-69 under the previous Labour government.

For a married man with two children aged under 11, on a salary of £10,000, the average effective rate of tax in the present financial year will be 55.3 per cent as compared with 60.4 per cent in 1968-69 and 33.4 per cent in 1972-73 under the Conservative government.

There is a similar pattern with the marginal rate of tax, which for a man on £10,000, now stands at 56.1 per cent, against 62.1 per cent in 1968-69 and 54.2 per cent in 1972-73.

The survey is based on responses by 470 companies with 2.8 million employees including 21,749 managers. The highest salary found in the survey was just over £55,000, and there were 31 salaries over £30,000.

The limited role women have so far achieved in management is highlighted by the fact that only two per cent of the survey were women.

Striking facts are revealed of the relationship of salary to the size of the employing company. Average gross salary of a chief executive in a small company is shown as £8,582, in a medium company £13,401 and in a large company £24,786.

But the distinctions are much less marked lower down the salary scale. For example, a "head of function" in a small company has an average salary of £4,115, against £5,093 and £7,834 respectively in medium and large companies.

Commodity slide pushes index to 6-month low

The broad downward trend in commodity prices continued yesterday, with fresh falls in base metals and soft commodities.

Reuters Commodity Index fell 19.7 points to 1,284.4 (1931=100)—its lowest level for six months. The index is now some 13 per cent below its peak of 1,479.7 recorded last February. However, it is still 37 per cent above the level at which it stood a year ago.

The continuing slide in commodity prices provides further encouragement to the Government in its fight to stem inflation. The decline in base metals, such as sugar, cocoa and rubber also helped.

The high level of international interest rates and a general shortage of liquidity appear to be chiefly responsible for the heavy selling currently being witnessed in commodity markets.

ICI's plans in Europe

Zurich, May 29.—Imperial Chemical Industries plans capital investments in Europe of about £40m to £50m next year. Mr. Tom Loefer, ICI executive, said here today. Group investment expenditure, which totalled £120m last year, could rise to a sanctioned £300m this year, he said later to Reuters.

King & Shaxson

Extracts from the Statement by the Chairman, Mr. T. S. Hohler, M.C. for the year ended 30th April 1974

- * After a substantial transfer to inner reserves a net profit of £308,451 was achieved.
- * A transfer of £100,000 has been made from the Profit and Loss Account to the General Reserve.
- * Considerable profits were made on British Government stocks in exceptionally difficult markets.
- * A final dividend of 9.955625p has been recommended making a total for the year of 13.0580625p—the maximum permitted under present legislation.
- * The Fund Management Company has continued to expand its services. It is now responsible for the management of the Bond Fund, an unauthorised unit trust designed for pension funds and charities, the Gilt Edged Portfolio Management Service for private individuals, and the Gilt Fund Jersey for non U.K. residents.
- * The Bond Fund launched in 1971 has outperformed the F.T. Actuaries 20 year Government Stock Index by approximately 60%. The Gilt Edged Management Service has performed some 54% better than the Index and the Jersey Fund has improved 35% on the Index since launch in July, 1973.

The Secretary, King & Shaxson Ltd, 52 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DP



Port of London Authority

Highlights from the Annual Report and the Statement by the Chairman, Lord Aldington

- P.L.A. GROUP 1973 profit of £1.5m.
- P.L.A. GROUP created with the acquisition or formation of five subsidiaries.
- Total reserves increased by £1m. to £71m.
- Total trade of the port up by 6% to 57.2m. tonnes.
- Container traffic up—London retains lead as Britain's largest container port.

Charges and comparison with European ports
"Throughout we have done our best to absorb as much as we can of the increased costs of those supplies or services we have to buy, or of the staff and labour we employ, or of the statutory charges that we have to meet, before increasing our own charges to those who use the Port of London. In the difficult climate of 1973, we deliberately decided to hold down our charges increases in the early part of the year and only to add to them later in the year what was necessary for economic operation, bearing in mind the circumstances of others and the importance of increasing our competitive power."

Useful comparisons of the charges currently in operation in various ports can only be made after adding to those charges the cost of road or rail transport to industrial centres. There is a well understood advantage both for importers and exporters in shipment to or from the Upper Docks in the river Thames. But the operations of the Upper Docks involve quite substantial costs in the docks themselves and to some extent in the conservation and control of the river Thames. To a lesser degree, the same argument is applicable even to Tilbury enclosed docks. The key to P.L.A. competitiveness lies in the quality of the service, and the reliability we are able to provide."

A proper comparison of charges with those imposed by the Continental ports can, however, only be made after taking into account the payments made by Governments. There are only four other European countries outside Britain and Eire to impose what are known as light dues on shipowners using their ports. These dues are for the provision of lights and buoys around the coast and the approaches to ports and add to the total cost of ships using U.K. and Eire ports to the extent of some £13m. a year. In most Continental countries Governments, central or local, contribute the whole or the major part of the cost of capital developments without charging interest. These things taken together result in Continental ports receiving from Governments in one way or another quite substantial subsidies. Currently there are discussions within the European Community with the objective of seeking a common approach on these matters, and it would be my hope that prevailing subsidies could be stated in Europe and, having been stated, could be matched in the United Kingdom. It would not be sensible to encourage the main shipping traffic of the world to use the Continental ports for trans-shipment to Britain because of unmatched subsidies, whereas in fact British ports stand at the entry to North West Europe."

Maplin
"Looking to the future there can be little doubt that the Thames estuary, and in particular the Maplin site, offers the best opportunity for the development of a new deep water port for the most modern container and bulk cargo ships, and for the large oil tankers. A port is of little use to the ship unless it has rail and road communications able to match the traffic."

The original Maplin plans produced just that. These should, however, be no great difficulty in providing rail communications for a Maplin Seaport, even though an airport was not to be built in the near future. Suitable road communications can surely be provided in due course in line with plans for new roads in Essex. All of us in the P.L.A. are well aware of the importance of avoiding heavy container traffic going down unsuitable roads."

The Report refers to the Maplin Seaport project, both the container port and the oil port. The timing of the latter is not as urgent as of the former; but I have no doubt that there must be an estuarine deep water oil port within the next ten years. The need for increased refinery capacity in the Thames area is established. Far less risk of damage to the environment would be occasioned by larger ships discharging at Maplin, than by many more smaller ships coming up Sea Reach. Indeed there is no doubt in my mind that either I or my successor will have to be responsible for imposing some restriction on the number of oil tankers using the Sea Reach."

Maplin is, by no means the only development of the Port of London's facilities which has been under study or initiated in 1973. But I have a duty to emphasise once again the importance to Britain of the tremendous potential that exists in the Thames below Gravesend for the reclamation of new land. As I explained in my Statement two years ago, we estimate that as much as 300 additional square miles can be recovered. The Maplin airport project is only a very small token part of what can be done."

The Future
"The present economic situation of Britain—and indeed of the world outside—has made some people wonder whether the pace of development planned for the Port of London can or should continue for the future. I have no doubt that it must. All experience shows that trade will increase, and traders will require increasingly year by year improved through-transport facilities. Furthermore, the drive to make full use of the land owned by the P.L.A. but no longer required for their operations is becoming if possible, more urgent than it was a year ago. Whilst anyone who has been concerned inside Government must recognise the need for care and thorough planning by Government at central and local level, it concerns me that so much time should be taken in deciding upon and approving schemes for the development of the Surrey and London Docks. The P.L.A.'s relations with the Greater London Council, the local authorities and the Department of the Environment have been and are excellent in these matters; my expression of a feeling of urgency is not made with a desire to criticise any of them. But let there be no doubt that the sooner there are new houses in these areas, more new industrial and commercial premises, and possibly new educational institutions, the better for the welfare and happiness of the East London community of which the P.L.A. have long tried to be an important part."

Summary of Accounts

for the year ended 31st December 1973

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31st December 1973		£000	1972 £000	CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET at 31st December 1973		£000	1972 £000
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		38,930	35,187	CAPITAL EMPLOYED		119,246	118,077
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE DEPRECIATION		6,778	7,385	FIXED ASSETS less depreciation		10,331	10,770
Provision for depreciation		2,343	2,331	INVESTMENTS		25,216	30,557
Less Provision for port modernisation and investment grants		220	273	DEFERRED ASSET CURRENT ASSETS		9,342	10,023
		2,123	2,108	NET CURRENT ASSETS		5,874	534
OPERATING PROFIT		4,655	5,278	REPRESENTED BY		145,371	128,781
Investment income		1,832	1,114	CAPITAL LIABILITIES		72,004	68,442
PROFIT BEFORE INTEREST		6,487	6,392	RESERVES		62,167	59,361
Interest charges (see note)		4,366	4,881	DEFERRED TAXATION		2,500	—
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,121	1,511	PORT MODERNISATION AND INVESTMENT GRANTS not credited to revenue		6,700	7,093
Taxation		—	—	INSURANCE FUND		1,224	1,200
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		2,121	1,511	MINORITY INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES		—	—
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		9,261	1,520			145,398	129,066
PROFIT AFTER EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		10,782	3,031	Less DISCOUNT AND EXPENSES ON ISSUE OF PORT STOCK at cost, less amounts written off		227	245
ATTRIBUTABLE TO MINORITY INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES		—	—			145,371	128,781
NET ADDITION TO RESERVES		10,782	3,031				

NOTES: Interest charges for 1973 include transfer to restore reserves of £25,000 (1972 £11,000).

Extract from note 1 to the published accounts of the P.L.A.:
The Statutory Harbour Undertakings (Form of Accounts, etc.) (General) Regulations 1969 require that the accounts include a revenue account of the P.L.A. Because the businesses of the P.L.A. and its subsidiaries are so interrelated it is considered that it is more appropriate to present a consolidated profit and loss account.

The report of the auditors on the published accounts of the P.L.A. is shown below:—

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

As auditors appointed under Section 59 of the Port of London Act 1968 we report that, in our opinion, the accounts set out on pages 19 to 31 give so far as concerns the Port of London Authority, a true and fair view of the state of the Authority's affairs at 31st December 1973 and of the results for the year ended on that date and with the additional information on pages 3 and 9 on which we express no opinion comply with the Statutory Harbour Undertakings (Form of Accounts, etc.) (General) Regulations 1969 on the basis described in note 1.

Dedrick & Co., Chartered Accountants, London.

22nd May 1974.

Published by the Port of London Authority under Section 8(3) of the Port of London Act 1968. J. C. JENKINSON, Secretary, 28th May 1974.

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts can be obtained from the External Affairs Department, Port of London Authority, World Trade Centre, E.C.

This Advertisement is issued in compliance with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange. It does not constitute an invitation to the Public to subscribe for or purchase any shares.



ZAPATA CORPORATION

(Incorporated under the laws of Delaware, United States of America)

Authorised 30,000,000 Shares of Common Stock par value 25c each Issued 5,257,752

The Council of The Stock Exchange has admitted to the Official List the above-mentioned Shares of Common Stock of 25c per value in issue at 24th April, 1974. Particulars relating to the Company are available in Extel and Moodies Statistical Services and copies of the statistical cards may be obtained during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays excepted) up to and including 19th June, 1974 from:—

N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS LIMITED
New Court, St. Swin's Lane,
London EC4P 4DU.

CAZENOVE & CO.
12 Trenchard Yard,
London EC2R 7AN.

State partnership threat to American aluminium companies

Jamaica preparing to take over bauxite land

Kingston, May 29.—Jamaica, which earlier this month shocked the North American aluminium industry with its proposed tax and royalty law, is likely to give the industry an even stronger financial blow with its bauxite partnership plan.

Before the end of the year, according to government officials, Jamaica will own what is now the bauxite land of the six aluminium companies that operate here, and lease it to the companies.

The government will also hold substantial equity in what are now wholly owned aluminium company subsidiaries.

Since officials are even making plans for an aluminium industry of their own as part of a Caribbean smelter partnership, much of which would be underwritten by the higher aluminium companies.

Jamaica broke off talks on the bauxite mining contracts with the six firms—Aluminium Co. of America, Alcoa Aluminium Ltd., Reynolds Metals Co., Kaiser Aluminium and Chemical Corp., Anacosta Co. and Revere Cop-

per and Brass Inc.—on May 15.

At the same time, it prepared a tax and royalty law, which is designed to increase sharply earnings on mineral ore to \$11.71 (about \$4.9) a ton from last year's price of under \$2 a ton.

Talks on the new revenue plan are expected to begin next month. So far, the companies have reacted to the proposed tax and royalty law by saying that the legislation would break existing long-term contracts, and by submitting the issue to international arbitration.

The six companies' last offer to Jamaica was for more than a threefold increase in its revenues to \$80m from \$25m last year.

They gave a warning that the country's raw material would become uncompetitive on the world market and could force a speed-up in the search for alternative ores and ore sources, perhaps forcing an eventual decline in Jamaican mining.

The companies' sudden change reflects an awareness that serious talks on land ownership and what Jamaica calls the

"participation issue" are still to be discussed.

But the government's intransigence on the tax and royalty issue offers them little hope that they will win many points from Jamaican negotiators when talks do resume.

Barring a last-minute switch to government policy or an unexpected defeat in Parliament, there appears to be almost no chance that Jamaica will back down from its revenue demands, which by latest estimates would provide for \$230m in income over a 15-month period ending next March 31.

Under the proposed Jamaican budget, about \$224m from aluminium company taxes and more than \$6m from royalties over the 15 months would be collected.

Most would go into a special capital investment fund to provide for national development programmes yet to be announced. The Caribbean smelter, to be built in Trinidad, is also likely to get some of this money.

Jamaica estimates that 80 per cent of its 1,500 million bauxite reserves are owned by six aluminium companies, which would be set up to eliminate by making a no-liable land ownership deal with prices the only man for discussion.

Government officials

huge capital investment which would be set up to large part of the revenues, could also be a risk land buying.

However, most of the expected to help Mr. Manley, the Prime Minister, reach his social goals.

The experience of the royalty talks may cause aluminium companies to their negotiating power, abandon the old philosophy of less-developed nations receive revenues only for the short-term needs, aluminium industry representatives say.

Jamaica is set upon to share of the aluminium based on the value of its the end product—Jones.

Next CWS chief aims at specialist shops to combat multiple stores

By Our Industrial Editor

The setting up of national chains of specialist Co-op retail shops to compete more aggressively with department stores and multiples was advocated at Llandudno yesterday by Mr Arthur Sugden, who takes over as £35,000-a-year chief executive of the Co-operative Wholesale Society to the next two weeks.

The chains, he told the annual Co-op Congress, would be centrally controlled, and based on the best assets and resources of Britain's 239 retail societies and the CWS, central supplier and banker.

His plan was to leave independent retail societies to concentrate largely on the food side of their present business, now accounting for 75 per cent of the Co-op's £1,450m annual trade in 1973. The CWS could well have a reduced role, and he argued that the consequent changes in structure would enable greater consumer participation.

Mr Sugden's speech was well received and loudly applauded. Demands from delegates for copies were evidence of its marked impact after this week's final self-criticism of Co-operative progress.

He told the delegates that almost all recommendations to keep the Co-op ahead of changes involved the concept of a separate CWS and a number of retail Co-op societies with their autonomous control and a monopoly of cooperative retailing in specific areas.

The limited progress had been due to a failure to construct the right organisations appropriate to the task they had to perform in a new trading environment.

"I find it impossible to believe, for example, that the organization which is right for running food shops is necessarily right for competing in the multiple-dominated footwear market, or for running the milk business, or mail order trade or

developing trade in motorcar requirements," he said.

While much had been said about super-stores and shopping centre developments, the Co-op had to meet competition of large-scale chain store organizations, which were extending into every field of retailing.

Two thirds of the movement's non-food trade was transacted in department stores. Given the right structure, the Co-op could do a great deal more with existing assets and move more rapidly towards better shops.

The Co-op needed to find "a new way to establish unity without denying our rights in democracy," and attempts should be made to create tight-knit trading structures while preserving the democratic basis of control as had been done in Sweden, Germany and Denmark.

"I see no future or purpose for a movement which concentrates its aims exclusively upon the objective of competitive private enterprise," Mr Sugden said. It was essential to provide in any case reorganization for representation by owners and a consumer policy had to be founded on participation.

The CWS was not seeking to control the movement, he declared, and said that "the creation of specialist organizations operating within clearly defined lines of policy may well reduce considerably the scale of operations controlled by the CWS."

There was no doubt that Mr Sugden, by his 40-minute review, unprecedented as he was the first guest speaker at the congress for 59 years, will prove a strong leader for the next phase of the Co-op's crucial reorganization drive.

Many of the Co-op's 11 million members have been wondering whether someone would emerge to define both a new trade structure and deal with the problem of finding a better role for members.

Business appointments

Lord Shawcross will chair new merchant bank

Lord Shawcross is to be the first chairman of London and Continental Bankers, a new merchant bank established in London by a syndicate of Continental cooperative banking institutions and S. G. Warburg.

Mr Geoffrey Howe will become a director of the bank, which will be headed by Lord Shawcross, a former Lord Chancellor and a member of the House of Lords.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Mr W. J. Morgan is to join the board of directors. Mr Morgan is a former chairman of the bank's parent company, the London and Continental Bankers (overseas) of Lloyd's Bank.

Cater Ryder

Financial Highlights

	1974	1973
Issued Capital—Preference	1,685,000	1,685,000
Ordinary	3,784,000	3,784,000
Reserve	2,500,000	2,500,000
Profit & Loss Balance	51,794	230,435
Shareholders Interest	8,020,794	8,199,435
Total Assets	250,602,786	241,736,074
Total Assets—Shareholders Interest	31.2	29.5
Profit	321,849	644,280
Dividends (Gross)	500,490	916,730

Extracts from the Statement by the Chairman, Mr. Francis Hoare.

- The Company experienced a very difficult year with interest rates nearly doubling, and as a result some losses were unavoidable. The losses have been made good from inner reserves.
- Profit for the year after providing for Rebate and Taxation was £321,849 (1973: £644,280). In the circumstances we can only recommend a final dividend of 6%, making 11% for the year as against 22%.
- The Bank of England's Changes in the Rules of Competition and Credit Control are welcome though the timing was unfortunate. During the year we had a large turnover in L.A. bonds, C.D.s and Bills but little in Government Stocks due to lack of confidence in that market.
- Mr. P. M. Forrester, lately a Local Director of Barclays Bank, was appointed to the Board, and Mr. E. Kentish and Mr. R. H. Margerison were made Assistants to the Directors.
- We are now earning satisfactory running profits, but the trend of future interest rates is of great importance to future earnings and the rebuilding of Inner Reserves.

The thirty-second Annual General Meeting of Cater Ryder and Company Limited, will be held at 12.30 on 3rd July, 1974 at 1 King William Street.

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts may be obtained from the Company Secretary.

Cater Ryder & Company Limited,
Members of the London Discount Market Association,
1, King William Street, London EC4N 7AU. Telephone: 01-623 2070
Telex: 888553/4 Cables: RECATERS LONDON E.C.4.



Daimler Benz to build up UK sales network

Mr. Webb, Daimler Benz is prepared to make the whole of the £2m a profit made from selling Mercedes cars in Britain to up the strongest commercial vehicle sales and servicing network outside Germany.

The French commercial vehicle market is smaller than Britain's and French motor companies are comparatively weak in this sector. Nevertheless, to reach sales of 15,000 units a year in Britain within three years will require a massive commitment from the German company. Its United Kingdom forecast for 1974—the first full year since it acquired direct control of its British import company—is only 2,500 units.

Mr. Hoppe is adamant that the high price of Mercedes trucks will not be reduced by factory subsidies. "There is no question of buying our way into the British market. I know we are starting from scratch, but I have instructed our new company, Mercedes Benz GB, that their aim must be to make a profit in the first year."

To do this we shall have to use the profit from selling our cars there. But within two or three years the truck side must also move into profits. This will require an extensive rebuild of our dealer network."

Shutdown danger for brick industry

By Malcolm Brown

Mr. A. G. Cadman, director general of the Brick Development Association, said yesterday that unless the Government's measures to boost home-building began to bear fruit by the autumn the brick industry would face very serious problems and inevitable shutdowns.

According to statistics published yesterday by the Department of the Environment, brick production in April was 569 million, while deliveries stood at 448 million.

Stocks rose from 335 million to 447 million. Mr. Cadman said the BDA had advised makers to build up buffer stocks.

On a seasonally adjusted basis production in April was 2 per cent higher than in March, but deliveries fell by 9 per cent.

Cement production during April averaged 383,000 tonnes a week. Home deliveries averaged 364,000 tonnes. Stocks continued to rise—from 290,000 tonnes at the end of March to 371,000 tonnes.

Union leaders of 60,000 manual workers in the heavy chemical industry are to seek a meeting with employers this week to discuss pay and deteriorating industrial relations.

Mr. David Warburton, national officer of the General and Municipal Workers' Union, said yesterday: "Industrial relations have been pretty good for the past few years, but there have been a lot of disputes in the last 12 months."

"This is in part due to the Government's policy on Phase Two and Phase Three, but it is partly due to the employers' reluctance to undertake more local bargaining."

CROSFIELDS

To the Ordinary Shareholders of Crosfields & Calthrop

It is crucial that we have your proxy in favour of the Scheme of Arrangement to merge Crosfields into Dalgety returned to us by Saturday, 1st June.

Your immediate action is necessary because it has been suggested that two other animal feed companies might, for their own commercial advantage, attempt to use their combined 23% holding to frustrate the proposals.

Your directors and their advisers, S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., consider that Dalgety's offer is manifestly in your best interests. Dalgety is a fine company and a leader world-wide in the farming and allied industries. The businesses of our two companies fit well together.

More important for your own immediate financial interests, there is no other offer and the market value of your holding could fall severely if the scheme fails by default.

Proxies received so far have indicated overwhelming support, but in this case practically all shareholders will have to vote if success is to be ensured.

Please return your proxy today. It is vital that you act without delay.

Sir Gwilym Williams,
CHAIRMAN

Forms of proxy are available from S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., 30 Gresham Street, London EC2P 2ER. Tel: 01-500 4555 Ex. 584.

A duly authorised committee of the Board of Directors of Crosfields has taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and the opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate and that no material factors or considerations have been omitted. All the Directors of Crosfields jointly and severally accept responsibility accordingly.

's 400ft 'jacket' ready for tow to Forties oil field

By Peter Hill

The first of the 400ft high, ton steel oil production risers for British Petroleum's Forties field is expected in its tow to the offshore 1 on about June 10.

The structure, known as a 'jacket', will be towed to the field by the offshore 1 on about June 10.

The jacket is the first of a series of four risers which will be towed to the field by the offshore 1 on about June 10.

A vertical position on the oilfield and secured to the seabed by 240 ft long pipes. Modules containing all the production and processing equipment will be fitted on top of the jackets and 27 production wells will be drilled from each complete platform.

Work had already begun on completing the 110-mile pipeline from Forties to the Cruden Bay oil reception terminal in Aberdeenshire. About 20 miles of pipe have to be laid. The 127 mile long pipeline to the Grange-mouth refinery on the Forth has already been completed.

Japan's shipyards facing profit loss on deliveries

By Peter Hill

Japan's large shipbuilding companies are facing serious difficulties. Vessels scheduled for delivery this year will not be as profitable as estimated when contracts were signed—even those signed in 1971 at high contract rates.

In its latest annual report, the Japan Ship Exporters' Association, which represents most large shipbuilding companies, said the profit would be even less with vessels scheduled for delivery next year. Most of these were contracted in 1972 after the revaluation of the yen.

on the Japanese economy and said that some shipyards would find it difficult to complete vessels on schedule while the industry was also faced with a sharp increase in its wage bill.

Last year Japanese shipyards launched more than 15 million new gross tonnage, representing an increase of 22 per cent on the previous year's total. Tonnage completed was just over 15 million tons gross. The Japanese industry dominates the international shipbuilding scene and last year more than 67 per cent of tonnage completed was for overseas owners. This represented a rise of more than 12 per cent on the 1972 export total.

Port surcharge likely
Introduction of a freight surcharge on all cargo from the United Kingdom and continental ports to Lourenço Marques is being considered by the South and East African Freight Conference as a result of a deterioration in working conditions at the port.

Shipping rates rise likely

Further increases in general freight rates are expected later this year by members of the Far Freight Conference which comprises companies from 17 countries. The conference discussed the tariffs next week in London yesterday Mr. Karsten, chairman of the conference, said that rates were rising at an ever-increasing rate.

FEFC had brought in a 12 per cent increase in two parts last year, a rise of 8 per cent in September and a further 4 per cent this March.

The ELLIOTT group of Peterborough Ltd.

73—Record profits exceed £1.35m.

Increase in Turnover	38%
Increase in Pretax Profits	56%
Increase in Earnings per Share (diluted)	28%
Ordinary Dividends 2.50p per share (maximum permitted)	
One for one scrip issue proposed	

74—"I consider that in spite of the present economic situation the Company is well placed to continue its successful pattern of expansion and increase in profits. It has adequate stocks of raw materials to enable this to be achieved."

E. L. V. Smeeth, Chairman.

FIVE-YEAR RECORD	Pretax Profits £'000s
1969	299
1970	396
1971	516
1972	885
1973	1,374

RELOCATABLE BUILDINGS - JOINERY - FURNITURE

BODDINGTONS' BREWERIES LIMITED

A statement for the year ended December 31, 1973, the main, Mr. Ewart Boddington, makes the following points: record profits and turnover have been achieved for the fourth year in succession. Profits before tax rose to £1,382,863, compared with £1,138,078 for 1972.

The proposed final dividend of 0.35p per share (0.50p per share gross) makes a total gross payment of 3.50p per share (1972: 3.33p after adjusting for Bonus Issue).

Investment has been one of the keynotes of the year. Our new five block has been completed, thereby releasing space in our existing building which has now been utilised to increase brewing capacity by one third. At the same time, our programme of improving our properties has been significantly increased.

Our trading position remains buoyant with our own brew rising in popularity every year. We have improved our productive capacity and our public houses and, apart from visits outside our control, your Board is confident that the Company is in a strong position to face the future.

CHERSONESE (FMS) ESTATES, LTD.
RECORD PROFIT AND 2 BONUS SHARES
The 64th Annual General Meeting was held on 29th May, 1974. The Chairman, MR. T. B. BARLOW, said:—
The profit for 1973 was an all time record at £365,600, to prices under the influence of world inflation being incomparable with the past. Taxation requires £210,545 the dividend of 2.81p per share requires £105,325, which is maximum we can pay under the Counter Inflation Fund Order.

CAPITALISATION ISSUE
Since 31st December 1973 the estates have been revalued the properties now stand in the books at £4,141,376, which gives a surplus on revaluation of £3,633,278. Part of surplus is being used for a capitalisation issue of 2 new shares for every share held on 2nd May. The issued capital will be increased by £748,578, to £1,122,867. We thus become on 19th July a trustee investment.

When you trade with 121 countries—where on Earth are you?



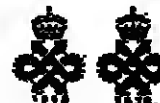
One of the problems of being a world leader is that your customers are scattered all over the world—in Molins case in 121 countries. And you do not satisfy customers like this from a comfortable office in London. So Molins have factories and assembly plants in North America, South America, Australia, India and South Africa, as well as in Europe. What is more, Molins men are travelling all over the world every day. That way we are on the spot to meet customer demands wherever they come from.

Today these demands are heavy both from the Eastern hemisphere and from the West. They cover cigarette-making and packaging machinery—60% of the world's cigarettes are made or packed by Molins machines—and Masson Scott Thrissell printing, packaging and paper-handling machinery.

Yes, Molins men and Molins machines are all over the Earth—all the time.

Molins Limited,
Evelyn Street,
London SE8 5DH.

MOLINS
International Precision Engineers



Japan's business integrity under fire

From Peter Hazelhurst
Tokyo, May 29

Japan's business community is reeling before an onslaught of charges which have cast doubt over the integrity and reputation of some of the country's most powerful and influential financial and trading institutions.

The charges include tax evasion, boardroom unethical stock transactions, attempts to raise prices artificially and formation of illegal cartels to provide abnormal profits. As a result many companies, which reaped huge profits since the oil crisis last year, have stirred up the strongest known attack against private enterprise since the last war.

Opposition parties, consumer groups and Japan's official Fair Trade Commission have questioned some of the more unscrupulous business practices and deals for several months. Now, questionable transactions on the stock market has shaken foreign investor's confidence in Japanese business ethics.

The case concerns a Japanese executive said to have sold off shares for almost £1.2m, worthless shares on an unsuspecting British merchant bank, Kleinwort Benson, earlier this month, nine days before the company, Nihon Kaisha, Tokyo, declared itself bankrupt with liabilities amounting to \$8m.

The angry British representa-

tion of Kleinwort Benson, Mr Robert Norris, claims that the managing director of Natsugaku and the representative of a Japanese security company approached him in Tokyo in March to persuade the bank to invest in shares of Aeromasters, a subsidiary company, which produced air conditioners.

Mr Norris says he was given the impression that the company was in good shape and it was about to expand. On May 9, the day that Kleinwort Benson purchased 800,000 shares from Natsugaku, Mr Masao Ushida, its president, visited Mr Norris (the shares were previously held by Mr Ushida himself, which has led to suspicions of inside trading).

Explaining why Kleinwort Benson had decided to invest in the Japanese company Mr Norris pointed out that the powerful manufacturer of electronic appliances, the Matsushita group, held 43 per cent of the air conditioner company's total capital.

"I thought that if the company went into trouble Matsushita would come to its assistance," Mr Norris said later.

Bard on the heels of the share scandal, business came under fire again this week when Tokyo prosecutor's office revealed an indictment of 12 of Japan's leading oil companies and 17 executives on criminal charges.

The charges were brought to the court by the Fair Trade Commission which alleges that Petro-lum Association of Japan and the executives of 12 oil refining companies conspired secretly last year to form a black market cartel to fix prices before and during the energy crisis.

Apart from a few minor cases this will be the first time in 27 years that a major group of companies will be prosecuted on criminal charges under Japan's anti-monopoly law. According to the commission, the companies raised prices to reap high profits of \$223m last year.

The association, in a statement today, said that the oil industry will fight the case. It argued that the alleged cartel could not be illegal because it was done under the guidance of the ministry.

The trial will undoubtedly strengthen a growing business mood in Japan which is based on allegations that the country's six leading trading houses have encouraged inflation, hoarded essential commodities, evaded corporate tax and fixed prices for their goods.

The antipathy against big business began to swell last year when Japan's Ministry for International Trade and Industry issued a devastating report which revealed that six of the country's largest trading houses used excessive funds to specu-

late on land, textiles and timber during 1972 and 1973.

These deals greatly encouraged the bout of inflation which plagues Japan.

For instance, the price of land shot up drastically last year after six trading houses purchased 1,000 square miles of the best areas in Japan during the last half of 1972. This meant that six companies, which only have a secondary interest in real estate, controlled 3,070 of the 146,000 square miles of Japan's mostly mountainous land mass last year.

As a result, the price of land rose 300 per cent within three years and the average Japanese cannot dream of purchasing a home.

The economic journal, Nihon Keizai, commented recently: "Business should correct its basic stance by realizing as soon as possible how dear they will have to pay for any such industrial behaviour and corporate activity which might implant in the public mind a general impression that business and industry are raking in massive profits by cashing in on abnormal circumstances."

"Otherwise they might eventually cut away the ground—by their own hands—from under the very system of a free economy, upon which they themselves are founded," Yashica share dealings resumed, page 25

Slowdown in Italian investment predicted

Rome, May 29

Confindustria, the major Italian industrial group, said in a report that large-scale investment would slow down over the next two years.

This is in direct conflict with government pleas to produce more to help Italy out of its economic slump and solve worsening trading and payments deficits.

The group said the slowdown would be mainly in the manufacturing area. There would be a stagnation in utilities and a "modest" gain for construction.

Confindustria said after a survey of its hundred members that industrial investment was expected to reach 10,330,000 lire or an annual rate of 650,000 lire (€330m). The latter figure is 13 per cent higher than investment in 1973, but with inflation running at over 20 per cent a year, this would be a decline in real terms.

The number of new jobs created by investment is seen as falling on 1.2 per cent annually in 1974 and 1975, with more than half the gain coming in the mechanical sector, especially vehicles.

Though the depressed areas of southern Italy will absorb 10 per cent of expected overall investment, the gain in the area on an annual basis will be only 12.5 per cent from 1973, a lesser gain than is expected nationally.

Renato Lombardi, a northern industrialist who ends his term as president of the group this weekend, said in a radio interview yesterday that Italy "is in the worst position economically it has been".

John Earle writes from Rome: Confindustria has, if anything, spread over an average period of 15 years, this might yield a basis for wealth tax of only £40,000 or so for the cases cited, so that perhaps the farmer and

Any wealth tax that comes to pass need not be based on the inflated disposable values of the farm and shop concerned, but plus a progressive reinstated Schedule A tax on domestic property.

Given assumed average profit levels, and prior investment spread over an average period of 15 years, this might yield a basis for wealth tax of only £40,000 or so for the cases cited, so that perhaps the farmer and

any other letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. At this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times, and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,
JANE MUFFETT,
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,
24 Sarre Road,
London, NW2.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Attitudes to a wealth tax: soak the rich spender

From Professor J. R. Perrin

Sir, Sir Charles Mott-Radcliffe (May 18) correctly pointed out the difficulty and inequity that could arise if a farmer with 130 acres or a shopkeeper with a provincial high street site—each business being valued at £75,000—were required to find cash funds to pay an annual wealth tax, given the economic impracticability of selling off small fractions of their business assets.

I trust, however, that Sir Charles did not mean to imply, by his illustration, that net capital of £75,000 does not represent "wealth". A sum sufficient to allow a man of any age to retire at will and live in economic idleness for life at a good standard of living, must surely represent wealth in the judgment of most men.

It is, of course, quite likely that the farm and shop in question could be sold for £75,000, relative to the annual income they yield after deducting managerial salary. The £75,000 values may be valid only as capital sums that could be realized if the owners elected to sell their businesses.

Regrettably, land scarcity, demand for farm from business men seeking inflation speculations, tax badges and rustic identities, planning side-effects, and demand for high street sites from multiples and property developers, combine to inflate many farm and shop prices above their fair current-use values.

Any wealth tax that comes to pass need not be based on the inflated disposable values of the farm and shop concerned, but plus a progressive reinstated Schedule A tax on domestic property.

Given assumed average profit levels, and prior investment spread over an average period of 15 years, this might yield a basis for wealth tax of only £40,000 or so for the cases cited, so that perhaps the farmer and

any other letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. At this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times, and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,
JANE MUFFETT,
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,
24 Sarre Road,
London, NW2.

any other letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. At this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times, and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,
JANE MUFFETT,
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,
24 Sarre Road,
London, NW2.

Why the two-interest rate has been ignored

From Mr J. M. Schofield

Sir, Mr Paterson (May 2) presses disappointment at the idea of a two-tier interest structure should not have been investigated. I suggest reasons why it has been indeed should be ignored.

First, the basic premise, high interest rates cause inflation is unsound. High interest rates are consequential inflation: in order for to be available, the price need to be given a return to defend its value.

Second, the concept of holding down interest rates given to United Kingdom holders of capital (who presumably of necessity have made themselves to the imposition of a variety of controls) means, in effect, confiscating their capital by the general benefit borrowers.

This is an unfair and in procedure which is verging on the building societies their multitude of small loans, much to the advantage, many times smaller in of mortgages.

Yours faithfully,
J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Grange, Gables,
Middle Avenue,
Farnham,
Surrey, May 22.

any other letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. At this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times, and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,
JANE MUFFETT,
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,
24 Sarre Road,
London, NW2.

any other letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. At this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times, and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,
JANE MUFFETT,
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,
24 Sarre Road,
London, NW2.

any other letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. At this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times, and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,
JANE MUFFETT,
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,
24 Sarre Road,
London, NW2.

any other letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. At this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times, and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,
JANE MUFFETT,
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,
24 Sarre Road,
London, NW2.

any other letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. At this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times, and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Four crises that 'could' bring slump

A slump with high unemployment unless some of Britain's economic problems were solved was predicted yesterday by Sir Frederick Catherwood, managing director of the John Laing group and former director general of the National Economic Development Council.

He said at a meeting of the Association of Circulation Executives in Manchester that the country faced four crises. First came its economic position; second, fuel and commodity costs; third, the power of sections of the community to halt industry if their demands were not met; fourth, the "shambles" of the international monetary mechanism.

If new and effective fail-safe mechanisms were not soon found for these problems, he would have a slump. Crises for institutions: Sir George Hollop, a director of Lloyds and former chairman of the Bank of London and South America said yesterday that British institutions would be tested to breaking point until much more oil and gas came from the North Sea.

"Britain is becoming a concentration camp, and unless wider horizons are possible, the best of our young will emigrate," he said.

Acquisitions activity drops to 1971 level

By Tim Congdon

Acquisition activity was at its lowest level since 1971 in the first quarter of 1974, according to figures published yesterday in *Trade and Industry*.

The consideration involved in the acquisition of 191 industrial and commercial companies was £253m compared with a quarterly average of £326m involved in 301 acquisitions during 1973.

However, there was considerable activity in the merger and acquisition of financial companies, because of the secondary banks' crisis. This is not reflected in the figures, which relate only to industrial and commercial companies.

Trade and Industry notes the importance of cash payments increased still further in the quarter, accounting for 75 per cent of the total consideration, compared with 53 per cent in 1973 and 193 per cent in 1972. The issue of both ordinary and fixed interest shares declined during the quarter.

The two chief reasons for the greater use of cash for acquisitions are government restrictions on the use of equity, which have been instituted since the merger boom of 1968 and 1969, and the very liquid position of many companies at present after the easy money conditions since the introduction of Competition and Credit Control.

Despite entry into the European Economic Community, there were only nine acquisitions of foreign companies by United Kingdom companies in the first quarter. There were no acquisitions of United Kingdom companies by foreign companies.

Fire damage record

Fire damage in April reached a record level of £19.7m, a sharp contrast to the experience of the first three months of the year when the cost of fire damage was nearly £10m lower than in the first quarter of 1973. The April figure included the year's first exceptional rise in fees earned abroad, from £9.1m in 1972 to £11.5m.

Consultants' £33.8m

Fees earned by companies in the Management Consultants' Association were £33.8m last year compared with £30.3m in 1972. The association's annual report says the year was "satisfactory".

There was an exceptional rise in fees earned abroad, from £9.1m in 1972 to £11.5m.

Local union officials back Japanese

By Edward Townsend

The plan to build a £6.5m Japanese ball bearing factory in Peterlee, County Durham, which has been criticized by United Kingdom bearing manufacturers' MPs and trade unions, has been strongly supported by local union officials.

But the company, Nippon Seiko Kaisha, has been warned to expect unions to pursue a tough line in negotiations on wages and conditions.

Japanese union leaders have urged British workers to be wary of any plan to introduce "company unions" on the Japanese style into the new factory. But Mr George Arnold, chairman of the local committee of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, said last night:

"There is no question of the Japanese putting one over on us. Mr Arnold described as 'misguided' the union officials who have been reported as backing Ransome Hoffman and Pollard, the leading bearing manufacturer, in its disapproval of Government support for the project.

Local support for the factory is not surprising since unemployment in Peterlee is about 6 per cent.

There is no question of the Japanese putting one over on us. Mr Arnold described as 'misguided' the union officials who have been reported as backing Ransome Hoffman and Pollard, the leading bearing manufacturer, in its disapproval of Government support for the project.

Local support for the factory is not surprising since unemployment in Peterlee is about 6 per cent.

There is no question of the Japanese putting one over on us. Mr Arnold described as 'misguided' the union officials who have been reported as backing Ransome Hoffman and Pollard, the leading bearing manufacturer, in its disapproval of Government support for the project.

Local support for the factory is not surprising since unemployment in Peterlee is about 6 per cent.

There is no question of the Japanese putting one over on us. Mr Arnold described as 'misguided' the union officials who have been reported as backing Ransome Hoffman and Pollard, the leading bearing manufacturer, in its disapproval of Government support for the project.

Local support for the factory is not surprising since unemployment in Peterlee is about 6 per cent.

There is no question of the Japanese putting one over on us. Mr Arnold described as 'misguided' the union officials who have been reported as backing Ransome Hoffman and Pollard, the leading bearing manufacturer, in its disapproval of Government support for the project.

Local support for the factory is not surprising since unemployment in Peterlee is about 6 per cent.

There is no question of the Japanese putting one over on us. Mr Arnold described as 'misguided' the union officials who have been reported as backing Ransome Hoffman and Pollard, the leading bearing manufacturer, in its disapproval of Government support for the project.

Local support for the factory is not surprising since unemployment in Peterlee is about 6 per cent.

There is no question of the Japanese putting one over on us. Mr Arnold described as 'misguided' the union officials who have been reported as backing Ransome Hoffman and Pollard, the leading bearing manufacturer, in its disapproval of Government support for the project.

Local support for the factory is not surprising since unemployment in Peterlee is about 6 per cent.

There is no question of the Japanese putting one over on us. Mr Arnold described as 'misguided' the union officials who have been reported as backing Ransome Hoffman and Pollard, the leading bearing manufacturer, in its disapproval of Government support for the project.

Local support for the factory is not surprising since unemployment in Peterlee is about 6 per cent.

There is no question of the Japanese putting one over on us. Mr Arnold described as 'misguided' the union officials who have been reported as backing Ransome Hoffman and Pollard, the leading bearing manufacturer, in its disapproval of Government support for the project.

Local support for the factory is not surprising since unemployment in Peterlee is about 6 per cent.

There is no question of the Japanese putting one over on us. Mr Arnold described as 'misguided' the union officials who have been reported as backing Ransome Hoffman and Pollard, the leading bearing manufacturer, in its disapproval of Government support for the project.

EEC glass companies accused

From David Cross

Brussels, May 29

Most of the European Community's manufacturers of glass containers have been taken to task by the European Commission for breaches of the EEC's strict anti-trust rules.

In a decision published in Brussels today, the Commission orders the companies, which have large stakes in the glass container markets of West Germany, France, Italy, Belgium and The Netherlands, to put an end to their restrictive practices forthwith.

Critical manufacturers are not directly involved; but in the past the Commission has hinted that there were contacts between them and their colleagues on the Continent.

According to the Commission's investigations which culminated in today's decision, the companies were involved in fixing prices, discount rates and trading conditions for the sale of their products throughout five of the six founder member states of the Community.

These illegal practices, which are banned under Article 85 of the Treaty of Rome, were covered by an agreement under the auspices of the so-called International Fair Trade Practice Rules Administration, registered in Liechtenstein.

According to the Commission's anti-trust department this title belied the real nature of the agreement.

Today's announcement said that this was partly because it was the first time that a kind of restrictive practice involving had been subject to a Commission decision and partly because there were mitigating circumstances.

The companies concerned are: Gerresheimer Glas and Verha-Glas and H. Reye Glasfabrik West Germany; Bouteillerie Belges Reunies and Verha-Mommignies, of Belgium; Verreghide Glasfabriken of Sweden; Bouteillerie Neuveval and St Gobain Emballage, France; and Bordoni-Miva, Avir and Verri of Italy.

This initiative has been prompted by the growing interest of Latin American countries and by the success of a similar "Palazzo Africa" which provides permanent trade offices at nominal rents for African countries.

In a statement summing up the results of last April's fair, the organizers voiced "cautious optimism" for the future. Business had been upset by the general slowdown in world trade, particularly in the heavy machinery, industrial equipment, energy generation, textile, plastics and building materials sectors.

During the year ended April, 1974, the fair grounds were used for 297 days to receive 53 specialized fairs and exhibitions as well as the main trade fair.

Gas Board in hot water

From Miss D. W. Jones

and others

Sir, Some two and a half months ago our gas water heater began to leak. A gas-man called and turned it off, and we have been unable to re-light it since then, so that we have had no hot water. The gas-fitter said he would return shortly with new parts, but has not done so. Our landlord was made to pay for these parts before they could be ordered.

We telephoned the Gas Board many times to complain; their explanation was that the manufacture of parts was delayed owing to the aftermath of the three-day week.

After we had been without hot water for nearly two months, we wrote to the Gas Board threatening to write to the press. The results were immediate, but as usual, we were called without notifying us while we were out, and, when we telephoned, would not give a date for his return.

We also received a letter from a second person referring us to a third person. We wrote

another letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. At this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times, and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,
JANE MUFFETT,
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,
24 Sarre Road,
London, NW2.

any other letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. At this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

Confusion also arose some months ago about a very high gas bill; our bill had been based on estimates for 15 months despite the fact that the meter had been read several times, and the bill was also in the wrong name.

The details of this story are too complex to relate in a short letter, but we have still not been able to induce the Gas Board to address a correct bill to the right person. Help!

Yours truly,
DIANA WHITLEY JONES,
JANE MUFFETT,
PATRICIA DE WOLFE,
24 Sarre Road,
London, NW2.

any other letter of complaint to this third person and received a non-committal reply from a fourth person referring us to a fifth person.

In the meantime, somebody did call to repair the leak, but said he could not restore the hot water because he was awaiting spare parts. At this point, we had a feeling of déjà vu.

COMET

RADIOVISION SERVICES LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT FOR THE 26 WEEKS ENDED 2nd MARCH 1974

Since February 1973 nine new warehouses have been opened, bringing the total to 28. Throughout this period, the Company has suffered a severe stock shortage resulting in considerable loss of trade.

This is the first 6 month period which fully includes our new guarantee, covering parts and labour for 12 months, and the appropriate reserve has been created to cover future liabilities. Following the budget, trade has been running considerably below the levels of 1973, and this reduction will be reflected in our second half results.

The supply situation has now eased, which has resulted in improved stock availability.

	26 weeks ended 2.3.1974	Half-Year ended 28.2.1973	Financial Year ended 1.9.1973
Turnover	£28,609	£21,183	£43,272
Group Profit Before Taxation	£1,159	£1,345	£1,992
Estimated Taxation	£624	£576	£906
Group Profit After Taxation	£535	£769	£1,086
Earnings per Ordinary Share	4.3p	6.2p	8.7p

Interim Dividend The board has declared an interim dividend of 1.34 pence per ordinary share on which shareholders resident in the United Kingdom will be entitled to a tax credit of 0.66 pence making the equivalent of a gross dividend of 2 pence. This dividend will be paid on 12th July, 1974, to members on the register at the close of business on 21st June, 1974, and will amount to £166,000.

REGISTERED OFFICE 48-50 GEORGE STREET, HULL, EAST YORKS.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Forces building up against Dalgety

By Our Financial Staff

Tiger Oats & National Milling of South Africa is expected to announce that it is opposed to Dalgety's proposed £5m offer for the British animal feeds group Crosfields & Calthrop, in which it has a 10 1/2 per cent stake.

J. Bibby, in which Tiger has a 23 per cent interest, yesterday confirmed its opposition to Dalgety's offer for C & C, by announcing that it would cast its own 13.8 per cent of C & C shares against the deal.

Since the merger of Dalgety and C & C is by way of a scheme of arrangement, a meeting on Monday seeking approval of the deal needs a 75 per cent majority. If both Tiger and

Bibby line up against the proposal, it will, therefore, be extremely difficult to force through.

Bibby says that in reaching its decision it "has had regard to its position as a major shareholder in Crosfields, but has felt compelled to act in what it considers to be the best long-term interests of its own shareholders."

C & C, however, which recommends the Dalgety offer, feels that while not actually against the letter of the Code, the action of Bibby and the expected moves by Tiger are against the spirit of the Code, and that if Dalgety is frustrated, a similar offer for C & C should be made by at least one of the opposition.

Second Wall St merger

Two Wall Street stockbrokers Bayden Stone and Shearson Hamill are planning to merge, and should their plans be finalized the resulting group would be one of the five biggest stockbroking companies in the United States, writes Frank Vogl from Washington.

An increasing number of brokerage houses in Wall Street are now seeking partners to save themselves from financial disaster and the latest move follows on the heels of the weekend announcement that Kidder Peabody has agreed to acquire Clark Dodge.

Hayden and Shearson are emphasizing the merger is not yet finalized. It would appear all the major problems have been solved.

Shearson has 65 branches in the United States, four in Europe and employs about 2,400 people. Hayden has 1,700 employees at 49 domestic branches and six European offices.

The combined group will be known as Shearson Hayden and have a capital of \$76m. In the nine months to March 31 Shearson lost \$1.1m, while Hayden had a deficit of \$347,000.

AD Int tops forecast in 42 pc jump to over £2.5m

Cautious after its 81 per cent mid-year jump, AD International has performed better than it expected in September, when it looked to a 30 per cent overall increase.

For 1973 the pre-tax outturn jumped 42 per cent to a record £2.51m on turnover 27 per cent higher at £26.83m. The board gives news that its properties are being appraised and that the surplus over book value, before potential tax, is likely to be about £5m. The market responded with a rise of 2p to 70p in the share price.

The Overseas sector showed the greater push in turnover with a contribution of £15.34m against £11.55m, while the United Kingdom sector turned in £11.59m compared with £9.59m. The same trend applied to trading profits, with overseas stepping up from £1.01m to £1.56m and at home from £996,000 to £1.26m. Net profit moved from an adjusted £853,000 to £1.17m and the "attributable" from £834,000 to £1.12m.

Earnings per share reached 7.3p, against 5.6, while the total dividend rises from the equivalent of 3.14p to 3.18p, covered 3.4 times (2.69).

As reported recently ADI is having preliminary talks on a possible exchange of shares with Dempsy International, a complementary United States group.

Coats Patons leaning shares hard on overseas side

Last year's spurt in pre-tax profits from £5m to £54m at the Coats Patons textile group was achieved "against the background of extremely difficult world conditions," according to Mr Charles Bell, chairman, in his annual statement to members.

But demand held up well throughout the year, becoming particularly strong in the second half. Higher prices for raw materials—particularly wool and cotton—have put more pressure on working capital requirements. This has been offset to some extent, by improvements in the turn-round of stock. The group's large overseas interests make it sensitive to swings in exchange rates. Foreign profits accounted for 77 per cent of the total, but United Kingdom earnings remain at a disappointingly low level in relation to the group's investment here.

United Kingdom pre-tax profits improved despite restraint. The chairman declares there is little firm attraction for companies to invest in the United Kingdom present, although Coats will strive to improve operational efficiencies.

In overseas markets Spain and Portugal all had standing good years. I continues to be the fastest growing market, while the U States, the largest market, experienced good volume increase last year.

Reviewing prospects for the current year, Mr Bell points out how dependent the group exchange rates, which are difficult to predict. Nevertheless he expects that the global spread will more than compensate, despite traditional difficulties in the United Kingdom.

Fosco's first quarter profit 14 pc higher

In spite of the rapid world escalation in costs of raw materials and labour, Fosco Minerals has achieved a 14 per cent rise in trading profits for the first quarter. Sales are up from £19m to £23m.

The results follow last year's record performance, which put profits up to £9.6m (against £7.2m) on sales up from £58.3m to £82.5m. The sale of the group's interest in the Lycrette companies was completed on May 21.

Fosco, which spans metallurgy, building and construction, waste management and water treatment, undertook to give quarterly reports after obtaining a share quotation on the main European stock exchanges in October.

Freshbake in red

After achieving a rise in taxable profits last year from £187,500 to a record £322,000, Freshbake Foods Holdings is in the red for the first half of 1974. A trading profit of £112,000 has been turned into a loss of £50,000 on sales of £2.02m, against £1.66m.

The group, which is controlled by Thomas Borthwick & Sons, is, however, paying an interim dividend of 0.52p, against 0.25p; and the board is confident that the previous pattern of profit growth will be resumed.

United Scientific

Finishing 1972-73 with record profits of £400,000 after a slight relapse in the preceding year, United Scientific Holdings, helped by exports, looks like carrying on the good work in the present year. In the six months to March 31, turnover rose by 17 per cent to £2.01m on which taxable profit climbed by almost 22 per cent to £225,000. Exports at present are at twice the rate of the same period, while over 30 per cent of the present £8m

Sum Alliance

The world-wide underwriting of the Sum Alliance Group the March quarter was bet £3m and £4m, Lord Aldrich told the annual meeting, was rather less than in 1972.

Investment income shows good increase, he said.

Although group does publish quarterly returns, chairman said Australian writing results, as expected, very bad, as were those in Canada. In Britain the usage of profits was 1, although the actual figure higher.

KCA Drilling

After unsatisfactory completion in Libya and Nigeria the KCA Drilling forecast a 1 in taxable profit for the full year from £283,000 to £50,000. I event £88,000 has been returned on turnover up from £3.5m to £3.1m.

Earnings a share are off 3.2p to 1p, and there is no final dividend, leaving total halved at 1p. In view the results obtained so far 1974, an interim of 1p is declared.

US Woolworth low

Profits of F. W. Wool in the United States fell 1 first quarter from \$ (362m) to \$758m. The decline on higher interest.

Mr John S. Roberts, the company's president, said in York. "The contribution this year's first quarter from Woolworth and W department store operation, the United States, and consolidated subsidiary companies, including results the British company, show improvement over the period. However, these earnings declined by \$2m largely to a significant increase in interest expenses added more than \$4.5m to head expenses."

Mining

Mid-way leap at Rand Selection

Given the high gold content of its portfolio—48 per cent by value last year including the holding of 4.4m AngloGold shares—it comes as little surprise that Rand Selection should have done so well at the interim stage with pre-tax profits some 52 per cent ahead at £17.7m.

Investment income rose from £10.58m to £17.63m, but dealing profits were a negligible £2.73m compared with the £1.05m last time.

Earnings on the slightly increased capital improved from 33c to 50.1c (91.3p) so that the shares, unchanged at 800p, before the announcement, are selling at 133 times the latest 12 months earnings.

Net assets, including the Charter Consolidated stake, have jumped from £21.46 to £34.68 (£21.51) a share although, following the setback in mining shares in the past few weeks, the probability is that Rand is now standing at around half net asset value.

What is proving a burden the share price is the promoter, with Schlesinger details of which will be set at the end of June. As indicated, Rand expects a total of at least 67c a (45p) and has declared interest of 30c.

Rand's associate, African Townships, increased interim pre-tax profits by £1m amount to £2.73m. Earnings from 31.7c to 50.5c the dividend has been from 17c to 25c a share.

Beralt's improving stock position

While Mr L. G. Stopford, chairman of Beralt Wolfram, was naturally about predicting the outlook for the current year in terms of profits or the ability of a company to dividends, he did give shareholders at yesterday's annual in the encouraging news that the year end, stocks show down to a "prudent" th four months' production (£21.51) on the basis of last year put this would be equivalent something in the region tons of concentrate.

Andrew W.

How The Industrial Expansion Teams will work for your company.

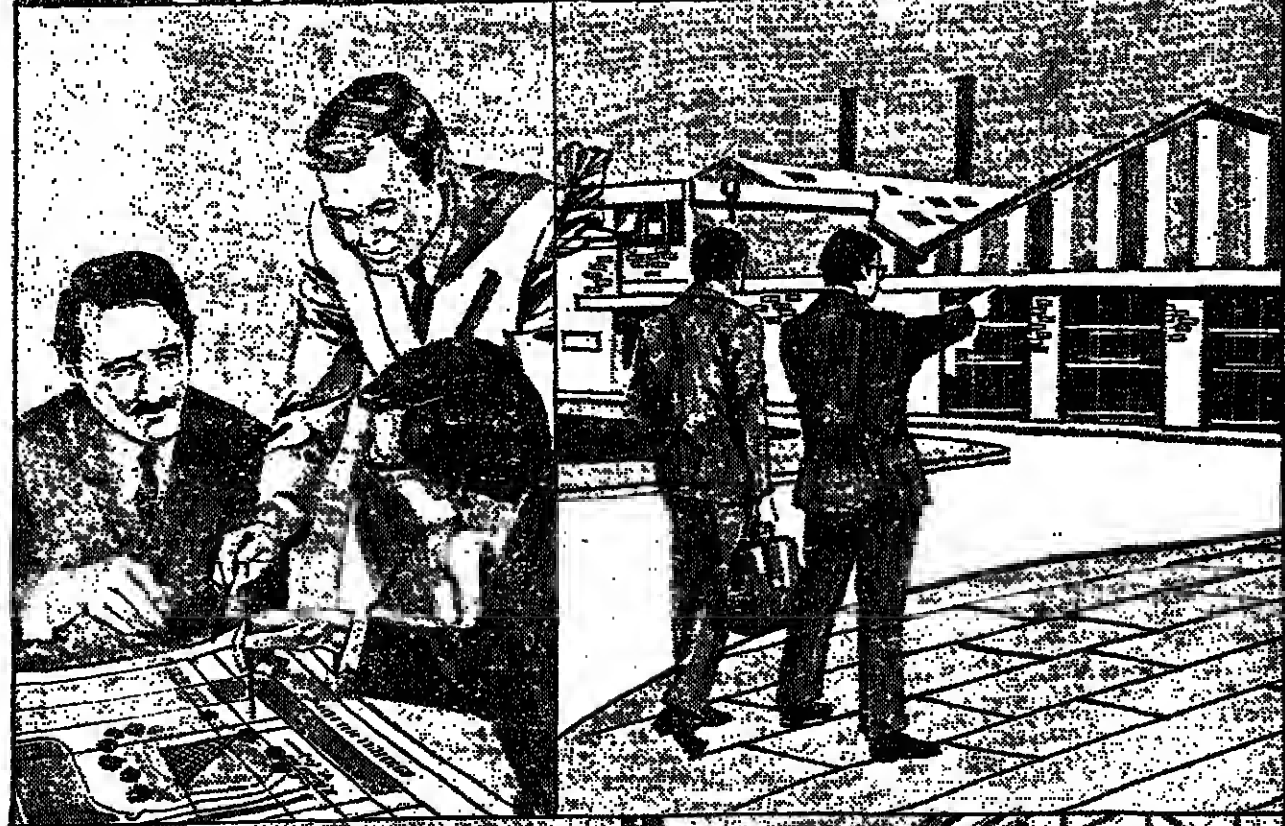


1 You contact us. There's an Industrial Expansion Team in each of the Areas for Expansion. In Scotland, Wales, Northern and North West England, Yorkshire and Humberside and the South West.

Send us the coupon for our information booklets, or ring us if you would like to arrange a meeting.

2 We send you information. Our two information booklets 'Areas for Expansion' and 'Incentives for Industry' will tell you about the opportunities available in all the Areas; and about the help with finance for the firms that move or expand there.

3 We talk to you. When you're ready, call us to arrange a meeting either in London or in the Area of your choice. You'll find we can give you expert advice on where to make your company grow.



4 We show you round. When you want to look more closely at an Area we will show you the ready-built factories which you can rent or buy. Or, if you want a factory purpose-built to your own specifications, we can show you suitable sites.

We can tell you all about transport and communications facilities to reach your markets at home and abroad.

We can link you with essential services.

5 We help arrange the finances. If you decide to expand in an Area, you'll find there is substantial government assistance.

Depending on where you choose, you can get grants of up to 22% on new buildings, plant and machinery.

Where new jobs are being created we can also help through interest relief grants or loans on concessionary terms.

And you can still qualify for further grants towards your costs of moving existing plant and stores.

Ask the Industrial Expansion Team about all the help available.

SPECIAL HELP FOR SERVICE INDUSTRIES The Areas for Expansion also have opportunities for service industries and offices.

Depending on where they choose, firms moving to the Areas for Expansion can get up to 5 years rent-free office space, plus generous removal grants.

The Industrial Expansion Teams have all the details.

There's an Industrial Expansion Team near you. Contact us today at one of the numbers given here. Or use the coupon below or our 24-hour answer-service for our free booklets 'Incentives for Industry' and 'Areas for Expansion'.



Headquarters, London, tel: 01-834 2255 ext. 88
(24-hour answer-service for booklet enquiries only - 01-834 2026)

Scotland, Glasgow, tel: 041-248 2855

Wales, Tel: Cardiff 62131 (STD code 0222)

Northern Region, Tel: Newcastle upon Tyne 27575 (STD code 0632)

North West, Manchester, tel: 061-236 2171

Yorkshire & Humberside, Tel: Leeds 38232 (STD code 0532)

East Midlands, Tel: Nottingham 46121 (STD code 0602)

West Midlands, Birmingham, tel: 021-632 4111

South West, Tel: Plymouth 21891 (STD code 0752) or Bristol 291071 (STD code 0272)

Eastern Region, London, tel: 01-828 6271 ext. 104 or 61

London & South East, London, tel: 01-828 4355 ext. 50

Northern Ireland, Tel: Belfast 34488 (STD code 0232) or London 01-493 0601

To: The Industrial Expansion Team, Department of Industry, Millbank Tower, Millbank, London SW1P 4QU

Please send me full details of the benefits available in the Areas for Expansion.

Name _____

Position in Company _____

Company _____

Nature of Business _____

Address _____

YIM 2819 G

The Areas for Expansion

Aquascutum
Makers of fine clothing for men and women

Points of interest in the Statement by the Chairman, Mr. Gerald M. Abrahams, C.B.E.

* Another year of advancement.

* The Group net profit for the year to 31st January 1974 was £1,071,067 compared with £868,463.

* The net dividend has been increased to 1.034 (30.87% gross) compared with 1.029p per 5p share.

* Overseas trade achieved a new record and amounts to 57% of Group turnover.

* Progress continues with priority being given to exports where improved margins are being achieved.

Copies of the Report and Accounts are available from the Secretary, Aquascutum and Associated Companies Ltd., 100 Regent Street, London W1A 2

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY

for
ing
the

**steel
samson**

cornerlock 3153

[illegible]

Knight Frank & Rutley

LINCOLNSHIRE

Louth 13 miles. Lincoln 38 miles.

THE RIGSBY ESTATE, ALFORD

AN OUTSTANDING FREEHOLD AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT
3 Mixed Farming Units with Shooting Rights.

All the above let at Rent of £18,075.35p per annum
(Present Rent Payable is Frozen at £13,888.35p per annum)
One Acre of Woodland in Hand

IN ALL ABOUT 1,295 ACRES

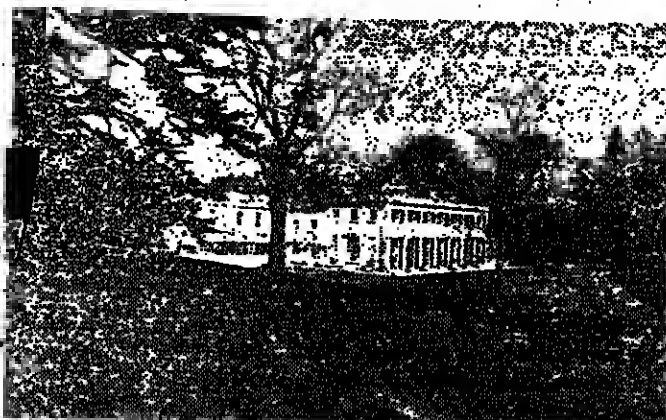
FOR SALE AS A WHOLE BY AUCTION at the Angel and Royal
Hotel, Grantham, on Wednesday, 24th July, 1974, at 3.00 p.m.
(unless previously sold)

Joint Auctioneers: Messrs. WILLIAM H. BROWN AND SON, Northgate House,
Hereford, Hereford, (Tel: (05093) 3040) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY.

SUSSEX/KENT BORDER

Tunbridge Wells 3 miles. London 38 miles.

A FINE REGENCY RESIDENCE WITH LATER ADDITIONS,
COMPLETELY PROTECTED BY ITS OWN GROUNDS AND WITH
MAGNIFICENT SOUTHERLY VIEWS



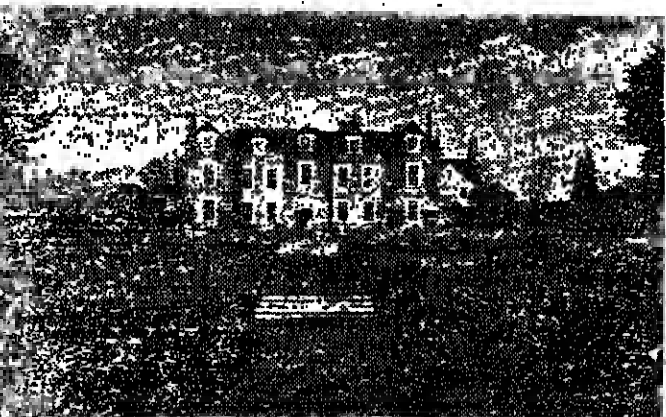
3 reception rooms, conservatory, 3 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms,
service/nursery wing, cellar, playroom. Full oil central heating.
Staff cottage, good garaging, double tennis lawn, woodland and
4 paddocks, small lake and attractive gardens.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 52.39 ACRES
(66633/KM/T)

DEVONSHIRE

Plymouth 5 1/2 miles. Exeter 48 miles.

Frontage to River Tavy
EXCEPTIONAL PERIOD MANSION SUITABLE FOR NURSING
HOME, HOTEL OR INSTITUTIONAL USE



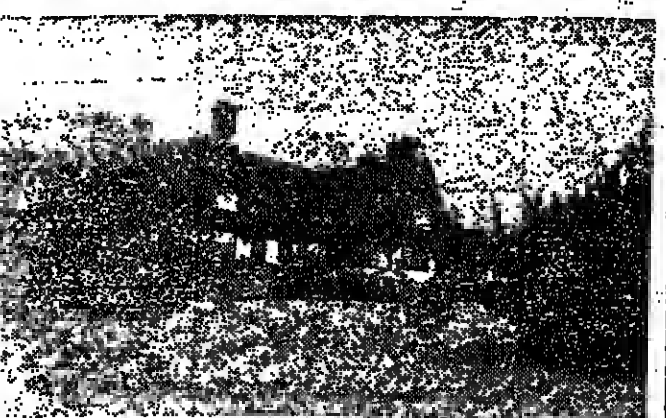
Additional features:
- rest hall, separate flat, substantial outbuildings for conversion,
- bathhouse and quay.

ALL ABOUT 22 ACRES
FOR SALE FREEHOLD
(1273/SW/T)

SUSSEX/HERTFORDSHIRE BORDER

Willesden 17 miles. London 17 miles. Good access to City.

SUPERB HOUSE MODERNISED TO AMERICAN STANDARDS
REGARDLESS OF EXPENSE WITH EXCEPTIONAL VIEWS



Additional features:
- a two excellent amenities include: billiards room, breakfast room,
- excellent kitchen, staff flat, sun balcony, patio. Superb terraced
- garden, pond with waterfall, Italian garden, orchard.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 12 1/2 ACRES
(6636/SW/T)

SHROPSHIRE

Widow 10 miles. Craven Arms 7 miles.

4 OUTSTANDING PERIOD RESIDENCE DATING IN PART
FROM 17th CENTURY

Entrance hall, reception hall, drawing room, dining room,
library/music room, 3 principal bedrooms, 4 bathrooms,
secondary bedrooms, nursery suite. Separate staff cottage,
attractive gardens and grounds.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY WITH
ABOUT 5 ACRES.

Joint Agents:
- ERIC THORPE & PARTNERS, Thorpe House, Broad Street, Hereford,
- (Tel: (0432) 6202) and
- KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, 14 Broad Street, Hereford HR4 0AL.
- (Tel: 0432 30571)

CORNWALL

Bahwan Wadebridge and Padstow. Truro 20 miles.

TREVISSAN BARTON, ST. ISSEY

A GOOD ARABLE AND PASTURE FARM LYING IN A COMPACT
BLOCK IN UNSPOILT COUNTRYSIDE



A period farmhouse with
Farm cottage and a range of traditional farmbuildings.

IN ALL ABOUT 265 ACRES

FOR SALE BY AUCTION on Tuesday, 18th June, 1974, at the
White Hart Hotel, St. Austell at 3.00 p.m. (unless previously sold).

Joint Auctioneers:
- Messrs. TREVAIR ANGLEY & PARTNERS, St. Columb, Cornwall.
- (Tel: (05372) 229) and
- KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY (65503/CF/T)

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

Marlow 1 mile. Maidenhead 6 miles.

SEYMOUR COURT, MARLOW

A MOST ATTRACTIVE QUEEN ANNE HOUSE SITED ON THE
BIRTHPLACE OF LADY JANE SEYMOUR



Additional features:
- Large games room, garden/reception room with fully fitted
- kitchen. Dressing room. Fine old barn, grounds and 2 paddocks.
FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 29 ACRES
Joint Sole Agents:
- HIBBERT & CO., 42 Bell Street, Hanley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire.
- (Tel: (049 12) 4466) and
- KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY

EAST SUSSEX

Polegate Station 6 miles. Eastbourne 10 miles.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE AND WELL MAINTAINED PERIOD HOUSE
WITH GEORGIAN FACADE

Pleasant village position, adjoining farmland.

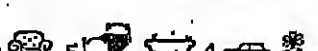


Additional features:
- Good outbuildings with sauna. Guest bungalow with 3 bedrooms.
- Paddock.
FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 5 ACRES.
(64768/ADB/T)

CAMBRIDGESHIRE/HUNTINGDONSHIRE BORDER

5 miles St. Neots (King's Cross 1 hour) and A1. Cambridge 10 miles.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND UNUSUAL MOATED PERIOD FARMHOUSE



Additional features:
- Study and playroom. Good range of farmbuildings. Attractive
- gardens and paddocks.
FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 5 ACRES
(66285/AOB/T)

SURREY/SUSSEX BORDER

Great Bait country. London 28 miles. Oxted 5 miles.

(Victoria 45 minutes.)

CHARMING HOUSE OF CHARACTER



3 reception rooms, 4 main bedrooms and 2 bathrooms. Staff or
guest suite with 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms.
Oil-fired central heating. 2 garages. Extensive range of
outbuildings including large barn suitable for conversion (subject
to planning). Easily maintained garden including swimming pool,
sauna, garden, room, hard tennis court, pasture.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH 16 ACRES

A further 25 acres available.
(66814/KM/T)

SUSSEX-LINDFIELD

On outskirts of village. Haywards Heath station 1 1/2 miles.

ATTRACTIVE QUEEN ANNE COUNTRY HOUSE RESTORED AND
RENOVATED AT CONSIDERABLE EXPENSE



Additional features:
- Additional 2 bedroom guest accommodation can be incorporated
- in the main house.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 1 1/2 ACRES.
(32147/TR/T)

HAMPSHIRE-N. ANDOVER

Andover 1 1/2 miles. Winchester 12 miles. London 68 miles.

THE CLATFORD MILLS ESTATE

A SUPERB RESIDENTIAL, SPORTING AND AGRICULTURAL
PROPERTY

Clatford Mills House, a particularly delightful thatched house
standing in impressive grounds of about 22 acres, with swimming
pool, tennis court, 2 paddocks and river flowing through the
garden. 3 cottages. Clatford Mills Farm with bungalow, 2 cottages,
farmbuildings and about 104 acres. Area of land at Cowdown
comprising 99 acres. Excellent Trout Fishing in the River Anton
and shooting over the estate.

IN ALL ABOUT 229 ACRES

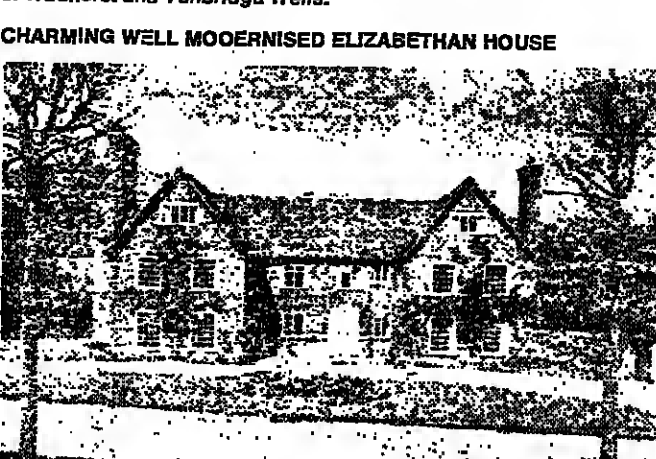
FOR SALE AS A WHOLE OR IN 3 LOTS PRIVATELY NOW OR
BY AUCTION ON 17th July 1974

Sole Agents: Messrs. E. P. Rugg & Co., 12 Henrietta Street, London, W.C.2.
Land Agents: FINE & ARDILL, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

SUSSEX/KENT BORDER

Occupying a delightfully sheltered position within easy reach
of Wadhurst and Tunbridge Wells.

CHARMING WELL MODERNISED ELIZABETHAN HOUSE



Large hall, 3 reception rooms, day nursery, 8 bedrooms and 8
bathrooms mainly arranged in suites. Oil-fired central heating.
Garage block with guest flat. Stabling for 6. Pair of cottages.
Delightful gardens. Hard tennis court, Stream, Pasture, Woodland.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH 74 ACRES.
(26392/KM/T)

EAST LOTHIAN

Gifford 1 1/2 miles. Edinburgh 20 miles.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE AND COMFORTABLE HOUSE
ENJOYING A MAGNIFICENT OUTLOOK OVER OPEN
COUNTRYSIDE TO THE LAMMERMUIR HILLS



Additional features:
- electric 2 1/2 car garage

EASILY MANAGED GARDEN AND GROUNDS OF
ABOUT 2 1/2 ACRES.

Apply: EDINBURGH OFFICE, 8 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh EH2 4DR.
(Tel: 031-225 7105)

OXON/BERKSHIRE/WILTSHIRE BORDERS

Swindon 8 miles. M4 access 5 miles and Paddington in 75 minutes.

A CHARMING PERIOD MILLHOUSE IN A SECLUDED SETTING



Additional features:
- Study. Magnificent split level mill room, 3 dressing rooms.

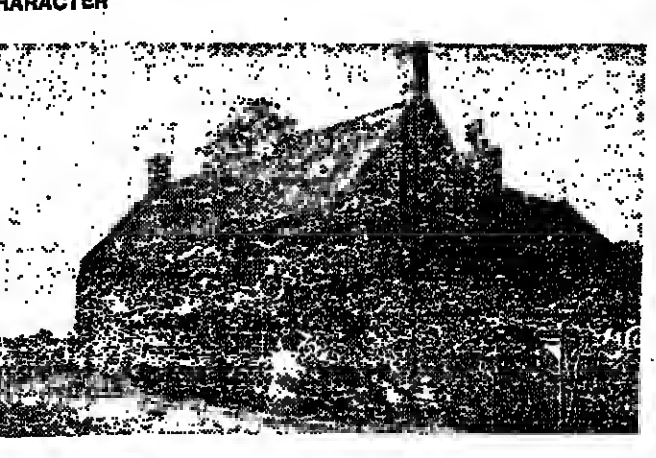
FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 1 1/2 ACRES
(A further 4 acres including The Mill Pond can be purchased)

Joint Sole Agents:
- HOBBS & CHAMBERS, Market Place, Faringdon, Berkshire.
- (Tel: (0267) 20358) and
- KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY (66632/KM/T)

DORSET

Trent 1 mile. Yeovil and Sherborne 4 1/2 miles.

AN EARLY 17TH CENTURY FARMHOUSE OF CONSIDERABLE
CHARACTER



Additional features:
- Attic and store rooms. Useful outbuildings with garaging.

Large paddock.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 3.3 ACRES.

Joint Agents:
- PALMER SNELL & CO., 65 Cheap Street, Sherborne, Dorset.
- (Tel: (05356) 2218) and
- KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY (66632/AOB/T)

SURREY-TADWORTH

Fine secluded position, close to Walton Heath Golf Club.

London only 17 miles.

A LUXURIOUS HOUSE OF QUEEN ANNE CHARACTER



Additional features:
- 4 secondary rooms ideal for staff flat. Old windmill and outbuildings.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 1 1/2 ACRES.

Joint Agents:
- MICHAEL EVERETT & CO., 87 High Street, Epsom, Surrey.
- (Tel: (178) 2477) and
- KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY (48841/ADB/T)

SUSSEX

London 42 miles. Haywards Heath 2 1/2 miles. Brighton 15 miles.

THE AWBROOK ESTATE

AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE
Edwardian house with 4 reception rooms, loggia, 6 principal
bedrooms with 3 bathrooms, 8 secondary bedrooms and a further
bathroom. Attractive gardens with 35 acres of parkland. A modern
farmhouse, 4 cottages and 3 building plots. 2 further cottages and
a cricket ground (all let). A range of modern and traditional farm
buildings including milking parlour, covered yard and silage barns.
About 46 acres of woodland.

IN ALL ABOUT 231 ACRES

FOR SALE BY AUCTION AS A WHOLE OR IN 15 LOTS on Thursday,
6th June, at Ye Olde Felbridge Hotel, East Grinstead at 3.00 p.m.
(unless previously sold)

Sole Agents: Messrs. Warrington and Hazle, Albany Court, Piccadilly,
London W1R 9BA.
Auctioneers: KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY.

DEVON

Honiton 5 miles. Exeter 20 miles.

A RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE IN A SECLUDED
RURAL POSITION



A fine XVII Century manor house with 5 reception rooms, 8
bedrooms, 2 dressing rooms, 4 bathrooms, staff accommodation,
central heating, and attractive gardens. Period farmhouse with
2 reception rooms, 6 bedrooms, bathroom and a range of modern
and traditional dairy buildings. Further farmhouse with 2 reception
rooms, 4 bedrooms and bathroom and a range of dairy buildings.
Lodge with 1 reception room, 3 bedrooms and bathroom. South
facing pasture land and about 20 acres of woodland.

IN ALL ABOUT 280 ACRES

FOR SALE PRIVATELY NOW OR BY AUCTION LATER
AS A WHOLE OR IN LOTS.

(23529/CF/T)

SURREY-ST. GEORGE'S HILL

London 19 miles.

A DELIGHTFUL HOUSE IN AN EXCELLENT POSITION
ADJOINING THE GOLF COURSE



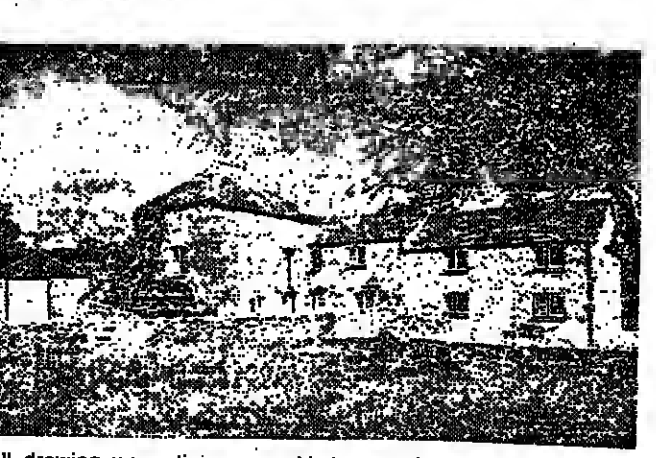
Additional features:
- Accommodation allows for staff flat. Mature garden.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 1 1/2 ACRES.
(37115/SW/T)

CORNWALL

Liskeard about 7 miles. Plymouth about 17 miles.

AN ENCHANTING FULLY MODERNISED PERIOD MILL HOUSE
IN A SUPERB SITUATION



Hall, drawing room, dining room, kitchen, study, 3 principal
bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Attractive water garden and 2 ornamental
lakes. Salmon, Sea Trout and Brown Trout fishing in the
River Lymher.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY NOW OR
AUCTION LATER.

Joint Agents:
- VOSE & KIVELL, 23 Dean Street, Liskeard, Cornwall PL14 4AF.
- (Tel: (0579) 42004) and
- KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, 14 Broad Street, Hereford HR4 0AL.
- (Tel: 0432 30571)

BRIGHTON

Within 1 mile of City Centre and Station.

LUXURY MARINE HOUSE ON THE FORESHORE



Additional features:
- Beautifully appointed throughout. Direct access to the beach and
- views of the English Channel.

LEASEHOLD FOR SALE.

Joint Agents:
- GRAVES SON & PILCHER, 51 Old Steyne, Brighton,
- (Tel: (0273) 25901) and
- KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY (66666/77/T)

WALL STREET
No 59
NEW HOMES
DARTMOUTH
5 luxury flats for sale by the river Dart. 2 and 3 bedrooms with 1, 2 and 3 bathrooms. Prices range from £18,000.
For further details please contact:
MRS. P. LOUIS
DARTMOUTH 2910
No. 6, Lee Court, Dartmouth.

LONDON FLATS
KENSINGTON
Shorter Lease Flats
STANDISH GNS.
2nd floor flat beautifully decorated by architect. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
REDCLIFFE GNS.
2nd floor flat with 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
OLIVEGATE
2nd floor flat with 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
HYDE PARK
2nd floor flat with 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.

LONDON FLATS
CHELSEA, S.W.3
Stunning modern 2nd floor flat.
2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
PRINCE ALBERT ROAD
N.W.3.
2nd floor flat with 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.

LONDON FLATS
KENSINGTON, S.W.7
A beautiful flat in a well known block of flats. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
EDWARD ERDMAN
6 Grosvenor St. W.1.
01-629 8197

LONDON FLATS
W.1. NR. REGENT'S PARK
Mansion block. 2nd floor, large flat. 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
ANGLO-AMERICAN
101-123 1534

LONDON FLATS
KNIGHTSBRIDGE
New modern maisonette with 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
COLEHERNE COURT, S.W.5
With very low overheads, a quiet 2nd floor flat with lift, in good condition. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.

LONDON FLATS
SUSSEX GARDENS, W.2 (DVF)
Luxury flat, 2 double bedrooms, fully fitted kitchen, large bathroom, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
BEAUFORT STREET, S.W.3
A first and second floor flat in an excellent location near to Regent's Park. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.

LONDON FLATS
CHELSEA, S.W.3
A newly modernised flat in a prime location. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
PERVICO S.W.1
10 bright well converted flat in a prime location. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.

LONDON FLATS
BRIGHTON, S.E.
A modern flat in a prime location. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
HIGH ST. KEN.
A modern flat in a prime location. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.

PROPERTY ABROAD
FRANCE
Chambre Interdependente des Notaires a PARIS
Monday, 10 June, 1974, at 2.30 p.m.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION WITH NO RESERVE PRICE
16TH ARRONDISSEMENT OF PARIS
25 and 27, Rue du General DELESTRAINT
(Formerly 87 and 89 Rue Erlanger)
First floor, left.
Comprising: entrance hall, dining room, double living room, 3 bedrooms with "cabinet de toilette" attached, bathroom, kitchen, service room, w.c. and boxroom, the whole covering some 152 sq. metres.
2 communicating rooms on the 7th floor - 2 cellars.
WITH FULL VACANT POSSESSION
Bidders are required to provide a deposit of F 70,000 by certified cheque.
For further information please contact ALAIRE JAMAR, notary, 25 Boulevard Bonne Nouvelle, Paris (2), Tel. 231.29.72.
To view please contact the charge on any day except Sunday between the hours of 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

LONDON FLATS
D. PINTO & CO.
15 Dover St. Piccadilly
01-493 2244
Charlotte Terrace, Regent's Park
N.W.1. Second floor flat overlooking Regent's Park. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.

LONDON FLATS
CHELSEA, S.W.3
Stunning modern 2nd floor flat.
2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
PRINCE ALBERT ROAD
N.W.3.
2nd floor flat with 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.

LONDON FLATS
KENSINGTON, S.W.7
A beautiful flat in a well known block of flats. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
EDWARD ERDMAN
6 Grosvenor St. W.1.
01-629 8197

LONDON FLATS
W.1. NR. REGENT'S PARK
Mansion block. 2nd floor, large flat. 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
ANGLO-AMERICAN
101-123 1534

LONDON FLATS
KNIGHTSBRIDGE
New modern maisonette with 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
COLEHERNE COURT, S.W.5
With very low overheads, a quiet 2nd floor flat with lift, in good condition. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.

LONDON FLATS
SUSSEX GARDENS, W.2 (DVF)
Luxury flat, 2 double bedrooms, fully fitted kitchen, large bathroom, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
BEAUFORT STREET, S.W.3
A first and second floor flat in an excellent location near to Regent's Park. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.

LONDON FLATS
CHELSEA, S.W.3
A newly modernised flat in a prime location. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
PERVICO S.W.1
10 bright well converted flat in a prime location. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.

LONDON FLATS
BRIGHTON, S.E.
A modern flat in a prime location. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
HIGH ST. KEN.
A modern flat in a prime location. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.

PROPERTY ABROAD
FRANCE
Chambre Interdependente des Notaires a PARIS
Monday, 10 June, 1974, at 2.30 p.m.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION WITH NO RESERVE PRICE
16TH ARRONDISSEMENT OF PARIS
25 and 27, Rue du General DELESTRAINT
(Formerly 87 and 89 Rue Erlanger)
First floor, left.
Comprising: entrance hall, dining room, double living room, 3 bedrooms with "cabinet de toilette" attached, bathroom, kitchen, service room, w.c. and boxroom, the whole covering some 152 sq. metres.
2 communicating rooms on the 7th floor - 2 cellars.
WITH FULL VACANT POSSESSION
Bidders are required to provide a deposit of F 70,000 by certified cheque.
For further information please contact ALAIRE JAMAR, notary, 25 Boulevard Bonne Nouvelle, Paris (2), Tel. 231.29.72.
To view please contact the charge on any day except Sunday between the hours of 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

PROPERTY ABROAD
FRANCE
Chambre Interdependente des Notaires a PARIS
Monday, 10 June, 1974, at 2.30 p.m.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION WITH NO RESERVE PRICE
16TH ARRONDISSEMENT OF PARIS
25 and 27, Rue du General DELESTRAINT
(Formerly 87 and 89 Rue Erlanger)
First floor, left.
Comprising: entrance hall, dining room, double living room, 3 bedrooms with "cabinet de toilette" attached, bathroom, kitchen, service room, w.c. and boxroom, the whole covering some 152 sq. metres.
2 communicating rooms on the 7th floor - 2 cellars.
WITH FULL VACANT POSSESSION
Bidders are required to provide a deposit of F 70,000 by certified cheque.
For further information please contact ALAIRE JAMAR, notary, 25 Boulevard Bonne Nouvelle, Paris (2), Tel. 231.29.72.
To view please contact the charge on any day except Sunday between the hours of 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY
N.W.4. Large investment property, vacant possession of 2 units for sale. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, living room, 2 balconies, 21 ft. terrace. £16,500.
LEGAL NOTICES
Also on page 8

LEGAL NOTICES
No. 00199 of 1974
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
Chancery Division
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948

LEGAL NOTICES
No. 00199 of 1974
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
Chancery Division
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948

LEGAL NOTICES
No. 00199 of 1974
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
Chancery Division
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948

LEGAL NOTICES
No. 00199 of 1974
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
Chancery Division
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948

LEGAL NOTICES
No. 00199 of 1974
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
Chancery Division
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948

LEGAL NOTICES
No. 00199 of 1974
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
Chancery Division
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948

LEGAL NOTICES
No. 00199 of 1974
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
Chancery Division
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948

LEGAL NOTICES
No. 00199 of 1974
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
Chancery Division
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948

LEGAL NOTICES
No. 00199 of 1974
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
Chancery Division
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948
The Matter of the Companies Act, 1948

Women's Appointments
also on page 32
SECRETARIAL
TOP FLIGHT SECRETARY/PA
(£2,500+)
Personable, well-educated career Secretary (30-40) required to assist a busy senior partner in world-wide professional firm in the City (near Bank Station). The position calls for initiative, good organising ability, common sense and complete discretion as well as immaculate shorthand and typing. Excellent conditions of service offered (yearly salary review) and many fringe benefits, including I.V.s, yearly bonus and contributory pension scheme.

SECRETARIAL
SENIOR SECRETARY/P.A.
To Director of Management Consultancy
£2,100 p.a.
Come over to a young, energetic group where there's scope to use your initiative and develop your own talents. We're a small closely-knit management consultancy. We need someone who has good secretarial experience and the capability to accept responsibility involving herself in the professional services we offer to industry and the City. Our offices are close to Blackfriars and Waterloo. So call Clarissa Hailstone on 01-828 9511 or write to her at BRANDON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

SECRETARIAL
SENIOR SECRETARY/P.A.
To Director of Management Consultancy
£2,100 p.a.
Come over to a young, energetic group where there's scope to use your initiative and develop your own talents. We're a small closely-knit management consultancy. We need someone who has good secretarial experience and the capability to accept responsibility involving herself in the professional services we offer to industry and the City. Our offices are close to Blackfriars and Waterloo. So call Clarissa Hailstone on 01-828 9511 or write to her at BRANDON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

SECRETARIAL
SENIOR SECRETARY/P.A.
To Director of Management Consultancy
£2,100 p.a.
Come over to a young, energetic group where there's scope to use your initiative and develop your own talents. We're a small closely-knit management consultancy. We need someone who has good secretarial experience and the capability to accept responsibility involving herself in the professional services we offer to industry and the City. Our offices are close to Blackfriars and Waterloo. So call Clarissa Hailstone on 01-828 9511 or write to her at BRANDON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

SECRETARIAL
SENIOR SECRETARY/P.A.
To Director of Management Consultancy
£2,100 p.a.
Come over to a young, energetic group where there's scope to use your initiative and develop your own talents. We're a small closely-knit management consultancy. We need someone who has good secretarial experience and the capability to accept responsibility involving herself in the professional services we offer to industry and the City. Our offices are close to Blackfriars and Waterloo. So call Clarissa Hailstone on 01-828 9511 or write to her at BRANDON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

SECRETARIAL
SENIOR SECRETARY/P.A.
To Director of Management Consultancy
£2,100 p.a.
Come over to a young, energetic group where there's scope to use your initiative and develop your own talents. We're a small closely-knit management consultancy. We need someone who has good secretarial experience and the capability to accept responsibility involving herself in the professional services we offer to industry and the City. Our offices are close to Blackfriars and Waterloo. So call Clarissa Hailstone on 01-828 9511 or write to her at BRANDON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

SECRETARIAL
SENIOR SECRETARY/P.A.
To Director of Management Consultancy
£2,100 p.a.
Come over to a young, energetic group where there's scope to use your initiative and develop your own talents. We're a small closely-knit management consultancy. We need someone who has good secretarial experience and the capability to accept responsibility involving herself in the professional services we offer to industry and the City. Our offices are close to Blackfriars and Waterloo. So call Clarissa Hailstone on 01-828 9511 or write to her at BRANDON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

SECRETARIAL
SENIOR SECRETARY/P.A.
To Director of Management Consultancy
£2,100 p.a.
Come over to a young, energetic group where there's scope to use your initiative and develop your own talents. We're a small closely-knit management consultancy. We need someone who has good secretarial experience and the capability to accept responsibility involving herself in the professional services we offer to industry and the City. Our offices are close to Blackfriars and Waterloo. So call Clarissa Hailstone on 01-828 9511 or write to her at BRANDON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

SECRETARIAL
SENIOR SECRETARY/P.A.
To Director of Management Consultancy
£2,100 p.a.
Come over to a young, energetic group where there's scope to use your initiative and develop your own talents. We're a small closely-knit management consultancy. We need someone who has good secretarial experience and the capability to accept responsibility involving herself in the professional services we offer to industry and the City. Our offices are close to Blackfriars and Waterloo. So call Clarissa Hailstone on 01-828 9511 or write to her at BRANDON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

SECRETARIAL
SENIOR SECRETARY/P.A.
To Director of Management Consultancy
£2,100 p.a.
Come over to a young, energetic group where there's scope to use your initiative and develop your own talents. We're a small closely-knit management consultancy. We need someone who has good secretarial experience and the capability to accept responsibility involving herself in the professional services we offer to industry and the City. Our offices are close to Blackfriars and Waterloo. So call Clarissa Hailstone on 01-828 9511 or write to her at BRANDON APPLIED SYSTEMS LTD. 80 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 8BB for more details

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS

THE VOLUNTEER CENTRE
Director of new social agency established to serve
point for all that concerns volunteers in the
social services, urgently needs :-
EXPERIENCED
SECRETARY/PA

(probably 25-plus)

to act as his PA and service the Centre's Board. First-class secretarial skills and experience of committee work essential. Flexibility, discretion and ability to work on OWS initiative also important for this key appointment.

Salary around £2,000 per annum, subsidized lunches, four weeks holiday.

For further details please telephone :—
Jenifer Haggie
01-723 5004

SECRETARY

MARKET RESEARCH **MUSIC INDUSTRY**
Polygram Leisure Limited, a large international music group, are looking for an intelligent girl, age immaterial, to work as a Market Research Analyst.

for their Market Research and Planning Executive. Applicants must have good shorthand and typing and some understanding of Market Research would be an advantage but is not essential. You will have the opportunity to become really involved in this interesting work making it a stimulating job.

We would consider part-time for suitable applicants (minimum 23 hour week). The salary is negotiable. Among the many excellent benefits are L.V.s, 4 weeks' holiday and staff discount on products.

Please telephone Miss Betty Smith, Personnel Officer,

for further details on 01-262 7788.

CHUBB FIRE SECURITY LIMITED

We are seeking the services of a capable and qualified lady

as Senior shorthand typist to a Senior Executive.
She should be of pleasing personality, well educated and reliable.
The working environment is very pleasant in a modern office block at Sunbury-on-Thames.
Conditions of service are above average.

Please write in strict confidence (or telephone for further information) to:

**The Group Personnel Manager
CHUSS FIRE SECURITY LIMITED
Pyrene House
Cuthbert Avenue**

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL **International Management**

PRAD STREET. LONDON, W.2

SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST
Required for Operatic Theatre
Unit with accurate shorthand and
typing. Previous hospital experi-

Consultants

SECRETARY
For I.M.C. of 140 Park Lane, a top
grade, mature secretary with good
shorthand-typing. M.F.

not preferred but not essential.
Salary range £1,322 to £1,582 per
annum (salary increase pending)
including London Allowance. Ad-
ditional allowances payable for
short-hand/typing proficiency
certificates. Application
forms obtainable from Group Per-

sonnel and Training Department, 100
Brompton Road, London W14 7NS.
Interviews will be held on 12th and
13th April 1984. Successful candidates
will be offered a 3-month probationary
period.

For appointment phone:
Mrs. E. FARKAS
01-499 1937

PERSONAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

For managing director. Attractive bedroom and offices. Applicant must have the ability to organize, conduct and complete business at

Executive level. Responsibilities include also publicity and promotional projects. Occasional visits to Europe may be required. Salary £1,750-£2,000 depending on applicant's experience and ability. Two minutes' walk from American Station-London Underground. For details apply to: Mr. J. H. G. Smith, The Radio, including typine and possibly graphic display. Lively, intelligent approach with a willingness to learn most important. Salary dependent upon your keenness and ability, but within £1,600 to

Please phone 01-629 9522
for interview.

CHITECT'S SECRETARY
£2,000 p.a.
Friendly young practice near
London Circus requires Secretary/
SECRETARY/P.A.
required for Managing Director of
young, dynamic market research

agency. A real opportunity for career advancement—a very special person is needed. Salary negotiable.

KINGHAM KNIGHT ASSOCIATES

Contact Philip R. Rowlands on

40 Great Portland St. London W1, N5AH. 580 2469	01-564 8535.
BESPOKE TAILORS	SECRETARY, LISTEN

Directors require a Secretary for creating varied position connected with the lathum world in a year. Small happy atmosphere. Only smiling faces need apply.

WEST END WINE COMPANY

interested in Advertising and Marketing? Hear about your role organizing promotions and campaigns in Wandsworth. £1,900 onwards if you're 23-plus.

Just listen on 499 9774 but do not

ARTS ORGANIZATION needs Secretary for varied work, involving music and festivals in young and a cheerful atmosphere. Salary negotiable to

level-headed and willing to turn
hand to anything from retying
ty to making endless cups instant
tee. Pleasant atmosphere in
ndiv, informal office. Telephone
erie Flower, 834 2331.

URGENTLY NEEDED Med Secs. £1.25.
Audios £1.25. Shorthand typists
5. copy typists £1.00. Clerks 70/-
B. Thompson, 11, Victoria Road, W. 11

TEMPORARY SECRETARY required by leading London firm for

PUBLISHING BREAK. Top-notch young secretary to organize a very pressured editor. Meet and greet clients, arrange meetings and create

SECRETARY FOR

**SECRETARY FOR
INTELLIGENCE
DEPARTMENT**

The Imperial Group have superb working conditions for its small London Head Office edjacent to Hyde Park Corner station.

We require a Secretary for a member of the Management in the Group Intelligence Department.

The work has little routine and is varied

The salary is attractive and the fringe benefits are as one would expect from one of the country's largest firms.

imps **IMPERIAL GROUP LIMITED**

Imperial House,
1 Grosvenor Place,
London SW1X 7HB

Journal of Management Studies, 19(6), 701-718.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Animals and Birds ... 14 and 15
 Appointments ... 14 and 15
 Art Exhibitions ... 14 and 15
 Business Services ... 14 and 15
 Caravans and Campsites ... 14 and 15
 Entertainment ... 14 and 15
 Financial ... 14 and 15
 Food and Drink ... 14 and 15
 Health ... 14 and 15
 Home ... 14 and 15
 Hobbies ... 14 and 15
 Insurance ... 14 and 15
 Law ... 14 and 15
 Medical ... 14 and 15
 Motor Cars ... 14 and 15
 Music ... 14 and 15
 Real Estate ... 14 and 15
 Religion ... 14 and 15
 Schools ... 14 and 15
 Sports ... 14 and 15
 Travel ... 14 and 15
 Vacancies ... 14 and 15
 Weddings ... 14 and 15
 Miscellaneous ... 14 and 15

Read the notices should be
 addressed to 101
 The Times, London EC4P 4DE.

Deadline for cancellations and
 amendments to classified
 advertisements is 10.15 AM
 prior to the day of publication.
 For full details of the
 conditions of advertising,
 please refer to the
 advertisement on page 101.
 We reserve the right to
 refuse to accept any
 advertisement which is
 defamatory, obscene, or
 in breach of the law.
 We also reserve the right
 to refuse to accept any
 advertisement which is
 in breach of the law.

PLEASANT CHECK YOUR AD. We
 make every effort to ensure
 that your advertisement is
 correctly placed and that
 it is seen by the right
 people. If you find any
 errors, please contact us
 immediately. We will be
 happy to correct any
 mistakes.

It would have you wise into
 that which is good, and simple
 concerning it. — Roman 16, 19.

BIRTHS

BARLOW—On 28th May, at Bridge
 Street, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Barlow, a daughter, Rachel
 Elizabeth, 10lb 10oz.

BOND—On 27th May, at Mary
 Street, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Bond, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

COLVIN—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Colvin, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

CROFT—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Croft, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

FLETCHER—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Fletcher, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

HOLMAN—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Holman, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

HUGHES—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Hughes, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

LISTER—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Lister, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

LOVERIDGE—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Loveridge, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

LOWRY—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Lowry, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

MILLS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Mills, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

PEAT—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Peat, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

REID—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Reid, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

STANLEY—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Stanley, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WELLS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Wells, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

MARRIAGES

BEFFORD—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Befford, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

BYRTE—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Byrte, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

TUNNEY—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Tunney, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

DEATHS

NORMAN—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Norman, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

WILLIAMS—On 28th May, at St. Peter's
 Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. David
 Williams, a daughter, Sarah
 Jane, 10lb 10oz.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

BACCHUS LEADERS

The International Bacchus Organisation is looking for:
 i. Bacchus leaders in any city of the U.K. (outside London) who would like to be in a new circle of friends by commencing a Bacchus committee in their area.
 ii. Members for existing London committees.
 iii. Bacchus leaders anywhere in the world where there is an English community.
 Bacchus is people... fun... parties... a good cause... and offers a superb leisure time challenge to those who enjoy life.
 Please write to The International Bacchus Organisation, Pembroke Hall, Pembroke Square, London, W2, England. Tel: 01-229 6360 (24 hrs).

SIR LAWRENCE BRAGG (1891-1971)

The Royal Institution intends to publish a catalogue of the correspondence of Sir Lawrence Bragg. Any former correspondent or relative of a deceased correspondent who wishes to see details of the correspondence in advance of publication should write to J. J. Bragg, The Royal Institution, 21 Albemarle Street, W1A 4BS, by 10 June. Confidentiality of letters in the Bragg Collection will be respected on all personal matters.

CORONARY THROMBOSIS

A HEART DISEASE THAT KILLS
 Often attacking the young, Coronary thrombosis is a heart disease which is helping to save lives. We need your help.
 THE BRITISH HEART FOUNDATION
 Dept. 729, 57 Gloucester Place, London, W1.

A CONTRIBUTION TO CHARITY

IS A LASTING MEMORIAL
 A contribution to the Cancer Research Campaign in memory of a friend or relative is of lasting value and will help to save lives. Please write to J. J. Bragg, The Royal Institution, 21 Albemarle Street, W1A 4BS, by 10 June. Confidentiality of letters in the Bragg Collection will be respected on all personal matters.

DO ANIMALS FEEL PAIN?

Are animals in pain?
 IS THERE AN ALTERNATIVE?
 For the facts, write to:
 The Lawton Jay Medical & Scientific Research Trust (Dept. 729), 57 Gloucester Place, London, W1.

DO YOU WRITE MUSIC?

Be the Sullivan to my Gilbert and orchestrate my new musical comedy.
 Ring K. Glanville
 021-454 0669

REQUIRED FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC USE

First-class models of Royal Society of Medicine, London, W1. Please write to J. J. Bragg, The Royal Institution, 21 Albemarle Street, W1A 4BS, by 10 June. Confidentiality of letters in the Bragg Collection will be respected on all personal matters.

IN MEMORIAM

REYNOLDS—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Raymond, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

BENTLEY—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Bentley, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

CHERRY—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Cherry, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

LEITCH—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Leitch, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

MURRAY—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Murray, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

ROBERTS—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Roberts, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

SHAW—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Shaw, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

SMITH—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Smith, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

WILLIAMS—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Williams, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

WILLIAMS—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Williams, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

WILLIAMS—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Williams, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

WILLIAMS—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Williams, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

WILLIAMS—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Williams, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

WILLIAMS—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Williams, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

WILLIAMS—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Williams, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

WILLIAMS—In very loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, Williams, who died on 28th May 1974, aged 30 years. Funeral service on 31st May 1974, at 11.00 a.m., at St. Peter's Church, London, W1. Burial in the family vault.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

BACCHUS LEADERS

The International Bacchus Organisation is looking for:
 i. Bacchus leaders in any city of the U.K. (outside London) who would like to be in a new circle of friends by commencing a Bacchus committee in their area.
 ii. Members for existing London committees.
 iii. Bacchus leaders anywhere in the world where there is an English community.
 Bacchus is people... fun... parties... a good cause... and offers a superb leisure time challenge to those who enjoy life.
 Please write to The International Bacchus Organisation, Pembroke Hall, Pembroke Square, London, W2, England. Tel: 01-229 6360 (24 hrs).

SIR LAWRENCE BRAGG (1891-1971)

The Royal Institution intends to publish a catalogue of the correspondence of Sir Lawrence Bragg. Any former correspondent or relative of a deceased correspondent who wishes to see details of the correspondence in advance of publication should write to J. J. Bragg, The Royal Institution, 21 Albemarle Street, W1A 4BS, by 10 June. Confidentiality of letters in the Bragg Collection will be respected on all personal matters.

CORONARY THROMBOSIS

A HEART DISEASE THAT KILLS
 Often attacking the young, Coronary thrombosis is a heart disease which is helping to save lives. We need your help.
 THE BRITISH HEART FOUNDATION
 Dept. 729, 57 Gloucester Place, London, W1.

A CONTRIBUTION TO CHARITY

IS A LASTING MEMORIAL
 A contribution to the Cancer Research Campaign in memory of a friend or relative is of lasting value and will help to save lives. Please write to J. J. Bragg, The Royal Institution, 21 Albemarle Street, W1A 4BS, by 10 June. Confidentiality of letters in the Bragg Collection will be respected on all personal matters.

DO ANIMALS FEEL PAIN?

Are animals in pain?
 IS THERE AN ALTERNATIVE?<